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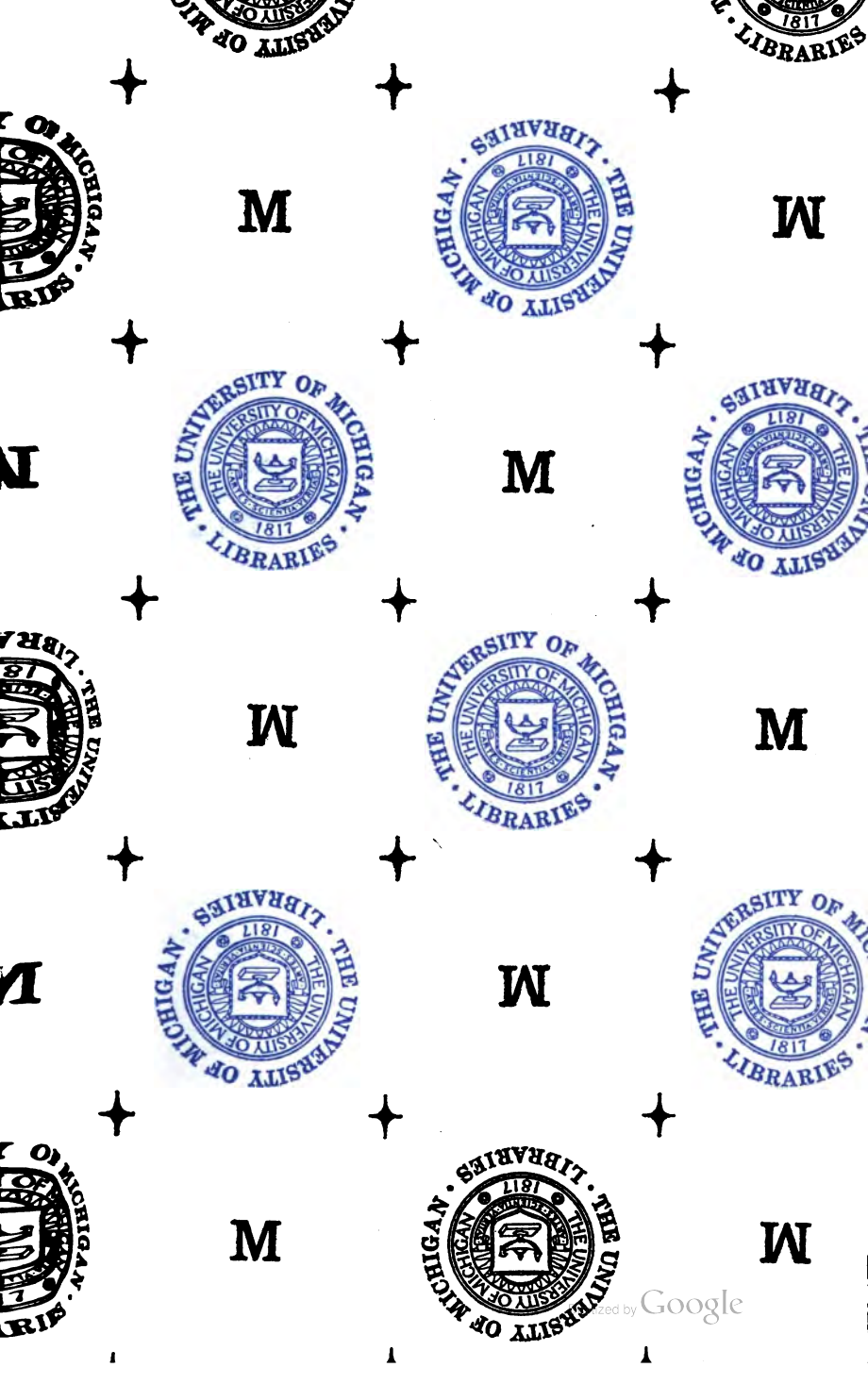
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THE ANGLO-SAXON POEMS

OF

BEOWULF,

THE SCÔP OR GLEEMAN'S TALE,

AND

THE FIGHT AT FINNESBURG.

WITH

A LITERAL TRANSLATION, NOTES, GLOSSARY, ETC.

BY

BENJAMIN THORPE,

MEMBER OF THE ROYAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES AT MUNICH, AND OF  
THE SOCIETY OF NETHERLANDISH LITERATURE AT LEYDEN.

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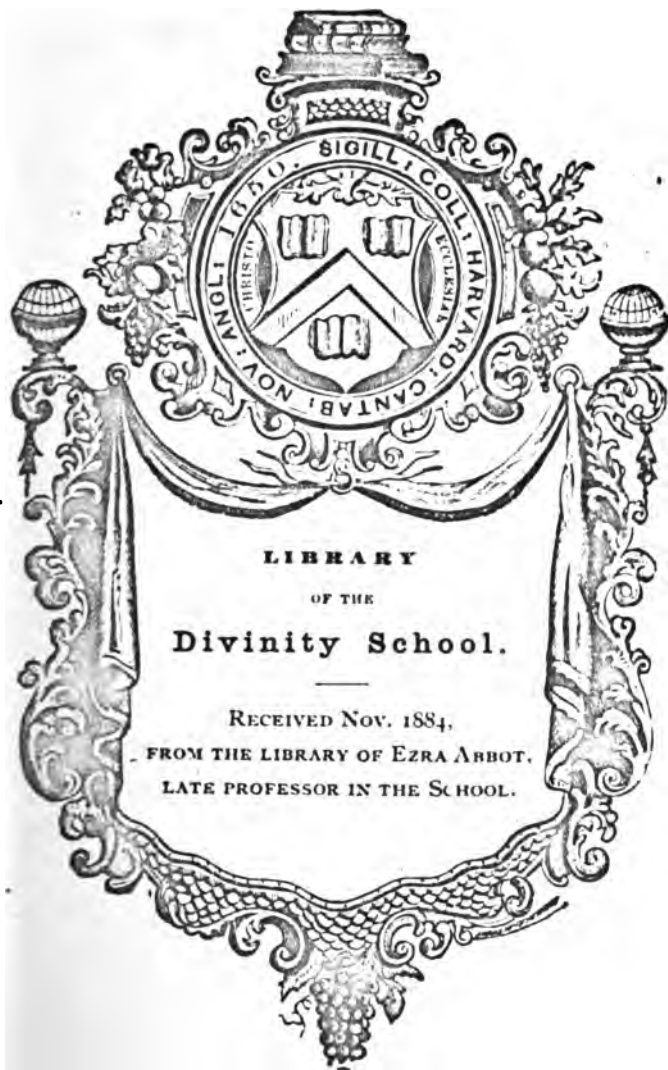
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Beowulf



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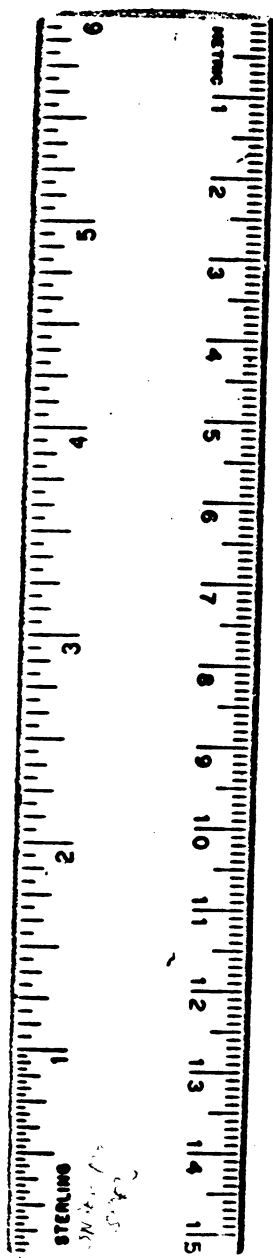
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Ezra Abbot

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**OF**  
**BEOWULF,**  
**THE SCÔP OR GLEEMAN'S TALE,**  
**AND**  
**THE FIGHT AT FINNESBURG.**





TO THE HONOURED MEMORY  
OF HIM  
TO WHOM THORKELIN INSCRIBED  
THE FIRST EDITION OF BEOWULF,  
THE FRIEND OF RASK,  
THE MUNIFICENT FOSTERER OF THE ANCIENT  
LORE OF HIS NATIVE NORTH,  
JOHN BÜLOW,  
OF SANDERUNGAARD IN THE ISLE OF FVEN,  
THIS PRESENT EDITION OF THE SAME POEM  
IS RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED BY  
THE EDITOR.

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## PREFACE.

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**TWENTY-FOUR** years have passed since, while residing in Denmark, I first entertained the design of one day producing an edition of *Beowulf*; and it was in prosecution of that design that, immediately on my arrival in England in 1830, I carefully collated the text of Thorkelin's edition with the Cottonian manuscript. Fortunately, no doubt, for the work, a series of cares, together with other literary engagements, intervened and arrested my progress. I had, in fact, abandoned every thought of ever resuming the task: it was therefore with no slight pleasure that I hailed the appearance of Mr. Kemble's first edition of the text of *Beowulf* in 1833<sup>a</sup>. Still a translation was wanting, and this was a few years later supplied by the same eminent Anglo-Saxon scholar, accompanied by a new and revised edition of the text, a copious and valuable glossary, and notes<sup>b</sup>.

<sup>a</sup> The Anglo-Saxon Poems of *Beowulf*, the Traveller's Song, and the Battle of Finnesburh; edited together with a Glossary of the more difficult words and an Historical Preface, by John M. Kemble, Esq. M. A. of Trin. Coll. Camb. London, Pickering, 1833.

<sup>b</sup> 1. The Anglo-Saxon Poems of *Beowulf*, etc. Second edition, 1835.

2. A Translation of the Anglo-Saxon Poem of *Beowulf*, with a copious Glossary, Preface, and Philological Notes, by John M. Kemble, Esq. Pickering, 1837.

Copies of Mr. Kemble's editions having for some time past been of rare occurrence, I resolved on resuming my suspended labour, and, as far as I was able, supplying a want felt by many an Anglo-Saxon student both at home and abroad. A plan was then to be adopted.

My first impulse was to print the text of the poem as it appears in the manuscript, with a literal translation in parallel columns, placing all conjectural emendations at the foot of each page; but, on comparing the text with the version in this juxta-position, so numerous and so enormous and puerile did the blunders of the copyist appear, and, consequently, so great the discrepance between the text and the translation, that I found myself compelled to admit into the text the greater number of the conjectural emendations, consigning to the foot of the page the corresponding readings of the manuscript. In every case which I thought might by others be considered questionable, I have followed the more usual course, of retaining in the text the reading of the manuscript, and placing the proposed correction at foot.

With respect to this the oldest heroic poem in any Germanic tongue, my opinion is, that it is not an original production of the Anglo-Saxon muse, but a metrical paraphrase of an heroic Saga composed in the south-west of Sweden<sup>c</sup>, in the old common language of the North, and probably brought to this country during the away of the

\* For when the poet (ll. 35-38) says that the renown of Beowulf the Scylding was widely known in *the Scanian lands* (Scede-landum in), he evidently means that it had reached him at his own home in Skåne (Scania), the limits of which were then more extended than those of the modern province so called. Let us cherish the hope that the original Saga may one day be discovered in some Swedish library.

Danish dynasty. It is in this light only that I can view a work evincing a knowledge of Northern localities and persons hardly to be acquired by a native of England in those days of ignorance with regard to remote foreign parts. And what interest could an Anglo-Saxon feel in the valorous feats of his deadly foes, the Northmen? in the encounter of a Sweo-Gothic hero with a monster in Denmark? or with a fire-drake in his own country? The answer, I think, is obvious—*none whatever*.

This hypothesis may, perhaps, serve to account for some at least of the deviations from the historic or, as our continental brethren would prefer to regard them, mythic traditions contained in the early annals of England and the North, many of which may, no doubt, be placed to the account of the paraphrast. Let those to whom this view may appear rash, consult any Anglo-Saxon version of a Latin author, or even a metrical paraphrase of a prose writer in his own tongue<sup>d</sup>, and, on seeing its numerous misconceptions of the original, he will, unless I greatly err, considerably qualify, if not change, his opinion. From the allusions to Christianity contained in the poem, I do not hesitate to regard it as a Christian paraphrase of a heathen Saga, and those allusions as interpolations of the paraphrast, whom I conceive to have been a native of England of Scandinavian parentage.

As a monument of language the poem of Beowulf is highly valuable, but far more valuable is it as a vivid and faithful picture of old Northern manners and usages, as they existed in the halls of the kingly and the noble at the

<sup>d</sup> As instances may be cited Ælfred's Orosius, and the metrical Legend of St. Guthlac, in the Codex Exoniensis.

remote period to which it relates. In this respect, where are we to look for its like? Who presents them almost to our gaze like the poet of *Beowulf*? The whole economy of the high hall he sets before us—the ranging of the vassals and guests, the mead-cup borne round by the queen and her daughter, the gifts bestowed on the guests, the decorations on the walls (ll. 1986—1997), and the glee-man's tale<sup>c</sup>.

\* The following extracts from Petersen's *Danmark i Hedenold*, descriptive of an old Northern guest-hall, are singularly corroborative of what we find in *Beowulf* :—

“ The hall was an oblong parallelogram, having its two longer sides facing the north and south, with a door at each end exactly opposite the one to the other; the door was hung on hinges, and provided with a sort of lock. A row of benches was on each side, the higher of which was the most honourable, and in the middle of which was the high seat of the master or chief, having his face towards the north. On the opposite or lower bench was a somewhat lower high seat, exactly opposite the chief's, for the noblest guest. The high seats were separated from the lower benches by side-pieces, but were more particularly distinguished by two high pillars (*öndvægis sölur, set-stokkar*), on which were carved the deeds of famous men and the like, and which were also adorned with the image of some god. On each side of the master or chief sat his men according to their rank, the higher on his right, the inferior on his left hand, each in his appropriate seat, behind which his weapons were suspended. If it was a royal hall, the queen sat in a high seat on the king's left side. Before the long benches, which were covered with carpeting, and, for distinguished guests, provided with cushions, stood small tables, which after refection could be removed. A large vessel on the middle of the floor contained the drink, which was baled out in cups or horns, and (like the presents made to the chief) was given across the fire (*trans foculum*). Along the walls, at least for the master and his family, beds were arranged, which could be shut in as in an alcove, and were sometimes ornamented with carved work. The walls were usually hung with painted and gilded shields, helmets and coats of mail, and with tapestry of some costly stuff; sometimes of many colours, at others, as in mourning, of black or blue; and, when intended to be particu-

Unfortunately, as of Cædmon and the Codex Exoniensis, there is only a single manuscript of Beowulf extant, which I take to be of the first half of the eleventh century<sup>1</sup>. All manuscripts of Anglo-Saxon poetry are deplorably inaccurate, evincing, in almost every page, the ignorance of an illiterate scribe, frequently (as was the monastic custom) copying from dictation; but of all Anglo-Saxon manuscripts that of Beowulf may, I believe, be conscientiously pronounced the worst, independently of its present lamentable condition, in consequence of the fire at Cotton House in 1731, whereby it was seriously injured, being partially

larly splendid, wrought or embroidered [like the Bayeux tapestry] with all kinds of historic imagery. This could be taken down at pleasure, and between it and the wall there was so much space, that armed men could conceal themselves in it.

Of the hall of Olaf Pá (an Icelandic chieftain in the 10th century) we read, that in his dwelling at Hjarðerholt, he had an apartment (eldhús) constructed, with representations on the wooden walls or paneling, so well executed that the apartment was thought more beautiful when the tapestry, that was else used, was not hung up, but the walls themselves were visible. The representations were from the mythology. There, for instance, might be seen Baldur's funeral pile, with the beings that were there present:—Odin with his ravens, Frey with his gold-bristled hog, the Valkyriur, Heimdall on his horse, etc.; also Thor's conflict with the Midgard's serpent, how he looks on the monster's sparkling eyes while he is spitting venom on him, together with many other of Thor's feats, as his wading across the river Vimur and his adventure with Hymir; finally a representation of the myth of the contest between Loki and Heimdall at the Singasteen. All this imagery is said to be *marked* and *wrought* (*markaðr* ok *smiðaðr*), which seems to signify that it was cut in wood, but that colours were employed to relieve and give more life to the figures. The latter supposition is countenanced by the mention of the golden bristles of the hog. See Laxdælas. Fragments from the Húsdrapa ap. Skáldskap.; F. Magnusen de Imaginibus in Æde Olavi Pavonis in Laxdæla memoratis.

<sup>1</sup> MS. Cott. Vitellius A. 15.



rendered as friable as touchwood. In perfect accordance with this judgment of the manuscript and its writer is the testimony of Dr. Grundtvig, who says, "The ancient scribe did not rightly understand what he himself was writing; and, what was worse, the conflagration in 1731 had rendered a part wholly or almost illegible." Mr. Kemble's words are to the same effect: "The manuscript of Beowulf is unhappily among the most corrupt of all the Anglo-Saxon manuscripts, and corrupt they all are without exception <sup>b</sup>."

When Thorkelin, in the year 1786, made his transcript, the manuscript was evidently much less injured than when I collated it with his edition, there being many words in his text which were not to be found in the manuscript in 1830; and his ignorance of Anglo-Saxon is alone a sufficient guarantee that they were really found there, and not supplied by him <sup>c</sup>. Very shortly after I had collated it, the manuscript suffered still further detriment.

In forming this edition I resolved to proceed indepen-

<sup>s</sup> "Den gamle Skrivers har neppe ret vidst, hvad han selv skrev, og det som værre var, Ildebranden 1731 havde gjort en Deel ganske eller næsten ulæseligt." Indledning, p. xxx.

A better proof of the scribe's gross ignorance of what he was writing can hardly be adduced than that displayed at l. 3925, where, deceived by the similarity of sound, and unconscious of the want of alliteration, he has written 'geomor' instead of the proper name 'Eomer', the grandson of Offa of Angeln, who is now restored to his place among the ancestors of the kings of Mercia.

<sup>b</sup> Beowulf ii. Append. note on l. 3853.

<sup>c</sup> Of Thorkelin's ignorance of the subject of Beowulf, the very title-page of his edition affords a convincing proof, viz. "De Danorum rebus gestis Secul. III. et IV. Poema Danicum Dialecto Anglo-Saxonica, ex Bibl. Cott. Mus. Brit. edidit versione Lat. et indicibus auxit Grim. Johnson Thorkelin, Dr. J. V. Havniæ, MDCCCXV."

dently of the version or views of every preceding editor. In fact, what others had done had pretty well passed from my memory; and it was not until my task was completed that I compared my own views with those of Grundtvig, Kemble, Leo, and Ettmüller. From these scholars I differ on many points, though least, perhaps, from the last mentioned, whose notes on "The Scôp or Gleeman's Tale"<sup>k</sup> I regard as the best commentary on that ancient and curious nomenclature of persons and places, many of which occur also in the poem of Beowulf. "The Scôp or Gleeman's Tale" has been repeatedly printed: in manuscript it is to be found only in the Codex Exoniensis. It will be seen in the present work that ample use has been made of Ettmüller's notes, as well as of Lappenberg's, on the same poem<sup>l</sup>.

The fragment on the Fight at Finnesburg was first printed by Hickes, from the cover of a manuscript of Homilies in the archiepiscopal library at Lambeth, but where it is not now to be found, having probably perished under the hands of an ignorant workman in rebinding the volume. The text, as given by Hickes in his Thesaurus, abounds in errors, but whether of ancient or modern date it is impossible to decide. It appears to have formed part of a poem on the events celebrated in the gleeman's recital in Beowulf (ll. 2130—2322).

The earliest notice we possess of the poem of Beowulf is given by Wanley, who in his Catalogue (p. 218) designates

<sup>k</sup> Scôpes vidsidh (a title certainly founded on misconception). Sängers Weisheit. Angelsächsisch und Deutsch, von Ludwig Ettmüller. Zürich 1839.

<sup>l</sup> Aus den Berliner Jahrb. für wissenschaftl. Kritik. August 1838. The Scôp or Gleeman's Tale I am inclined to regard as an Anglo-Saxon version of an Anglian original.

it "*Tractatus nobilissimus poetice scriptus.*" He erroneously describes it as celebrating the exploits of Beowulf against the petty kings of Sweden<sup>m</sup>. From Wanley's time (1705) it lay neglected till the late Mr. Sharon Turner gave some extracts from it, in his *History of the Anglo-Saxons*, accompanied by his translation; but it was not till the year 1815, or a hundred and ten years after the notice given by Wanley, that an edition of the entire poem, by the learned Icelandic, G. J. Thorkelin, appeared at Copenhagen, exhibiting a text formed according to his ideas of Anglo-Saxon, and accompanied by his Latin translation, both the one and the other standing equally in need of an *Œdipus*. But Thorkelin did his best, and his labour has not been in vain: let us, therefore, take the good intention for the deed, and look on him as a well-wisher to, and, as far as in him lay, a zealous promoter of, the ancient literature of the North.

Thorkelin made two translations of Beowulf: the first, with all his literary labours of more than thirty years, was destroyed in the bombardment of Copenhagen in 1807. Some years after, at the instance and aided by the munificence of the Danish privy councillor, John Bülow, he undertook and completed a second<sup>n</sup>.

<sup>m</sup> In hoc libro, qui potius Anglo-Saxonice egregium est exemplum, descripta videntur bella, quæ Beowulfus quidam Danus, ex regia Scyldingorum stirpe ortus, gessit contra Sueciæ regulos.

<sup>n</sup> "Periit isto excidio Scyldingidos mea versio cum toto apparatu suo; et perisset æternum una animus eam iterandi, nisi Heros illustrissimus JOHANNES BULOWIUS, dynasta Sanderumgaardi, exhortatus fuisset me, consiliis et ære suo adjutum, opus iterum inchoare, ut publicam videret lucem."

It was at the cost of the same nobleman and noble individual that Grundtvig published his translation. The Danish edition of Rask's

Of Mr. Kemble's editions notice has been already taken.

In the year 1826 appeared the "Illustrations of Anglo-Saxon Poetry," containing copious extracts from Beowulf, with a spirited paraphrase in English blank verse, and a literal Latin translation, by the late Rev. J. J. Conybeare, which, although very far from faultless, is infinitely superior to either of the before-mentioned attempts.

Beowulf has been twice translated into Danish :

1. By Dr. Grundtvig. This is a metrical paraphrase, which, although evincing in its author a knowledge both of the language and subject far from trivial, is, on account of its occasional tone and the structure of the verse, but ill calculated to impart to the reader a just idea of the original. Taken however as a whole, I know of no better paraphrastic version of Beowulf than that of Grundtvig°.

Anglo-Saxon Grammar is also dedicated to John Bülow. This volume I dedicate to his memory.

• Bjowulfs Drape. Et Gothisk Helte-Digt fra forrige Aar-Tusinde, af Angel-Saxisk paa Danske Riim, ved N. F. S. Grundtvig Præst. Kjöb. 1820. For the extraordinary freedom of his version Dr. G. shields himself under the example of Cicero, whose words he translates: "I have translated Demosthenes not as a grammarian but as an orator," etc. From the following extracts, however, the reader will probably be inclined to suspect that Hudibras rather than any classic composition was uppermost in the Dr.'s mind when writing. He makes Hunferth say to Beowulf:

"Paa Landet var I friske,  
Men Vand kan slukke Ild,  
I svømmed som to Fiske,  
Ja snart som døde Sild."

On land ye were frisky,  
But water can quench fire,  
Ye swam like two fishes,  
But anon *like dead herrings*.

2. By Frederik Schaldemose. This work I have not seen, and know of its existence only from the preface to Mr. Wackerbarth's edition <sup>p</sup>.

Besides Mr. Kemble's literal prose translation, there is one in English verse by Mr. Wackerbarth, which I regard as a lively and, with a few exceptions, faithful representative of the original, evincing in numerous passages considerable poetic talent on the part of its author. The mere English reader, who wishes to become acquainted with Beowulf, cannot use a better medium than Mr. Wackerbarth's translation <sup>q</sup>. From much contained in the Introduction I totally dissent.

A German translation still remains to be noticed, that of Ettmüller. With this version I am but slightly acquainted, having referred to it on one or two occasions only, when I found it to coincide with Mr. Kemble's. Mr. Ettmüller's fancy of adopting the alliteration of the original I consider far from happy. The work is preceded by an introduction, containing much just criticism <sup>r</sup>.

I will add one more specimen of the Hudibrastic :

"Grendel blev om Næsen bleeg,  
Bange som en Hare," o. s. v.

Grendel *about the nose grew pale,*  
Frighten'd as a hare, etc.

<sup>p</sup> Beowulf og Scôpes Wîd-sið, to Angel-Saxiske Digte, med Oversættelse og oplysende Anmærkninger, udgivne af Frederik Schaldemose. 8vo. Kjöb. 1847.

<sup>q</sup> Beowulf, an Epic Poem, translated from the Anglo-Saxon into English verse by A. Diedrich Wackerbarth A. B. Professor of Anglo-Saxon at the College of our Lady of Oscott, etc. etc. London, Pickering, 1849.

<sup>r</sup> Beowulf. Heldengedicht des achten Jahrhunderts. zum ersten Male aus dem Angelsächsischen in das Neuhochochdeutsche stabreimend

Dr. Leo's work, "Ueber Beowulf," contains a good analysis of the poem and much that is interesting; though, at the same time, much with which I do not agree<sup>a</sup>.

It seems worthy of remark that the Swedes, whose title appears well founded to regard as national a poem most probably deriving its origin from their country, and celebrating the heroic deeds of a Sweo-Gothic prince, have no translation of Beowulf into their native tongue.

In this edition of Beowulf I have done my utmost to clear away the numerous errors with which the manuscript abounds, and to render my version as literal as was consistent with perspicuity, and almost in every case line for line with the original. Could I have revisited the North, have had access to works on the topography of West Gothland and Jutland<sup>t</sup>, and made inquiries after local traditions among the peasantry of those parts, I flatter myself that the result would have been corroborative of the views here set forth.

Preceding editors have regarded the poem of Beowulf as a myth, and its heroes as beings of a divine order<sup>u</sup>. To

übersetzt und mit Einleitung und Anmerkungen versehen von Ludwig Ettmüller. Mit einem Kärtchen. Zürich 1840.

<sup>a</sup> Beowulf, das älteste deutsche, in angelsächsischer mundart erhaltene heldengedicht, nach seinem inhalte, und nach seinen historischen und mythologischen beziehungen betrachtet. Ein beitrag zur geschichte alter deutscher geistes zustände, von H. Leo. Halle 1839.

<sup>t</sup> Such as "Ödmanns Bohuslän" and "Tidegrens Vestergötlands Hist. och Beskrivelse," etc.

<sup>u</sup> Were there no other record of the existence of our own Richard I. than the *Romance* bearing his name, and composed within a century of his death, he would unquestionably have been numbered by the Mythists among their shadowy heroes; for among the superhuman feats performed by that pious crusader, we read, in the above-mentioned authority, that having torn out the heart of a lion, he merely

my dull perception these appear as real kings and chieftains of the North, some of them, as Hygelac and Offa, entering within the pale of authentic history, while the names of others may have perished, either because the records in which they once were chronicled are no longer extant, or the individuals themselves were not of sufficient importance to occupy a place in them. If this view be an erroneous one, I am an object rather of condolence than of any less kind sentiment, Pallas Athene being alone to blame, she never having vouchsafed to favour me as she did of old the son of Tydeus, when, dispelling the mist before his eyes, she thus addressed him :

Ἀχλὺν δ' αὖ τοι δαπ' ὀφθαλμῶν ἔλκον, ἢ πρὶν ἐπῆεν,  
 "Ὀφρ' εὖ γινώσκῃς ἡμὲν θεὸν ἦδ' καὶ ἄνδρα.

pressed out the blood, dipt it in salt, and ate it without bread ; that being sick, and longing after pork (which in a land of Moslems and Jews was not to be had),

" They took a Sarezyne yonge and fat,

\* \* \* \* \*

And soden ful hastely,

With powdyr and with spysory,

And with saffron off good colour."

Of this Apician dish " the kyng eet the flesh and gnew the bones." Richard afterwards feasts his infidel prisoners on a Saracen's head each, every head having the name of its late owner attached to it on a slip of parchment. Surely all this is as mythic as it is possible to be, and yet Richard is a real, historic, earth-born, personage.

The mythic mode of interpretation has been well and humorously parodied by the American theologian, Theodore Parker, (Critical and Miscellaneous Writings,) in the instance of Strauss's celebrated work. He shows " how the whole history of the United States might, by future myth detectors, be pronounced a tissue of mythical stories, borrowed in part from the Old Testament, in part from the Apocalypse, and in part from fancy." See the extract in Colburn's New Monthly Mag. for May 1854, p. 109.



During the progress of my task I have but too often had cause to feel that an interpreter of Beowulf lives in a glass house, and, consistently with that feeling, have abstained from casting any harsh censures on what I regard as errors in the productions of my predecessors in the same field. To those, therefore, whose superior attainments in Anglo-Saxon and old Northern lore entitle them to pronounce a judgment on my work, I may fairly be allowed to address the petition :

That mercy I to others show,  
That mercy show to me.

**B. T.**



## INTRODUCTION.

---

IN the prefatory portion, preceding the first canto of *Beowulf*, we are presented with the genealogy of the Danish king Hrothgar, beginning with Scef (Sceaf), and terminating with a prince named, like the hero of the poem, Beowulf. Now as this Beowulf the Scylding is, no doubt, to be considered identical with the Beaw who figures in the genealogies as an ancestor of Woden, there is a vast chasm to be filled up between him and Healfdene, the father of Hrothgar, the reigning prince at the time of the poem; although, judging from the text, it would seem that the line from Scef to Hrothgar was unbroken throughout. But it may be right to observe, that the words (l. 112) "oðþæt him eft onwóc heáh Healfdene" do not necessarily imply any such uninterrupted line, but simply that, in course of time, not immediately, there sprang from him (Scef) "the lofty Healfdene." To have given all the intermediate links of the pedigree would have been tedious and, therefore, unpoetical, and the poem of *Beowulf* is neither. This preface closes with the death of Scyld, and an account of his being laid in a ship, with his arms and treasures, and committed to the winds and waves, in manner like to that in which he had, in his infancy, been sent to the Danish shore.

Canto I. Healfdene had four sons, viz. Heorogar, Hrothgar, Halga, and Ela. Hrothgar succeeds his brother Heorogar<sup>a</sup>. This prince causes a splendid royal residence to be constructed, to which he gives the name of Heorot or Heort. This is soon made a scene of slaughter, in consequence of the nightly attacks of a fiendish being called Grendel, II. who carries off at one time no less than thirty thanes, for the purpose of devouring them in his retreat. These dreadful visitations are continued during a period of twelve years. III. Intelligence of this calamity having reached Beowulf, a nephew of Hygelac, king of the opposite territory of West Gothland, he resolves to rid the

<sup>a</sup> Healfdene and his successors I take to have been petty kings reigning in the north of Jutland, where traces of their residence (Heort) still exist in some local names, as Hirtshals, Hiörring, etc. That their kingdom was on the main land is evident from l. 894, where Hrothgar's people are called *Hrethmen*, in other words, Jutlanders. By preceding editors Hrothgar has been considered as the same individual with Roe, the reputed founder of Roeskilde, which they suppose to be the Heorot of the poem. The following extract from Petersen's *Danmark i Hedenold*, i. p. 190, will enable the reader to judge as to the identity of the two: "Roe (or Hrôar) was gentle and meek, and devoted to peaceful occupations. To him is ascribed the founding of Roskilde (Hroiskellda, i. e. Roe's spring). King Roe is said to have made an expedition to England, where *he married Ogn*, a daughter of a king of Northumberland. He afterwards returned to Denmark, and transferred that kingdom to his brother Helgi. . . . Ogn gave birth to a son named *Agnar*." The only points of resemblance between the two that I am aware of are, that the father of each was named Halfdan (Healfdene), and the brother, Helgi (Halga), both names of frequent occurrence among the princes of those times. It must also be remarked that Jutland continued under its own kings, till they were subdued and their territories (*sýslur*) united to the rest of Denmark, by Gorm the Old. (ob. A. D. 935.) Of these petty states the most northern was Vendsyssel, which, I imagine, was Hrothgar's kingdom.

Danish land of the monster, and, in pursuance of this design, sails from home with a company of fifteen warriors<sup>b</sup>. On reaching Hrothgar's realm, he is challenged by the officer stationed at the extreme point of the land<sup>c</sup>, to give notice of the approach of enemies. IV. V. VI. After a parley, Beowulf and his companions are conducted to King Hrothgar, to whom he relates the object of his voyage, and meets with a welcome reception. VII. Hrothgar recapitulates all that he has suffered from Grendel, and all sit down to feast and drink. VIII. During their potation, Beowulf is taunted by a quarrelsome, envious courtier, named Hunferth, on the subject of a swimming match between the Gothic warrior and Breca, prince of the Brondings<sup>d</sup>; but is effectually answered by Beowulf, who relates the perils he underwent at the bottom of the sea, in his encounters with the nickers. IX. Beowulf continues his narrative. Wealhtheow, Hrothgar's queen, is then introduced presenting the mead-cup to the guests, who at length with her consort retires to rest, leaving Beowulf and his companions in the hall. X. While the other warriors are sleeping, Beowulf awaits the coming of Grendel. XI. Immediately on entering the hall, Grendel seizes a sleeping warrior, whom he devours. A conflict then ensues between

<sup>b</sup> Probably from the mouth of the Gøtha Elv, (the junction point of the three Scandinavian kingdoms,) near the spot where Gothenburg now stands. Here begins the great chain of the Kullen, which divides Sweden from Norway. At l. 427 we read that Beowulf and his associates stationed their vessel under the mountain.

<sup>c</sup> Where the little town of Skagen now stands, on the extreme point of Jutland, or a point between the Baltic and the Cattegat, where the well-known dangerous sand-bank extends itself, called Skagens Rif or Skagerak. This sand is mentioned at ll. 590-597.

<sup>d</sup> See Index of Folks and Countries.

him and Beowulf, XII. whose companions come to his aid, but find that the monster's carcase is proof against their weapons; but Beowulf, grasping him, tears his arm from his shoulder, and the monster, thus mutilated, escapes to his fen-habitation. XIII. All the people are eager to behold the hand and arm of Grendel; the praises of Beowulf are sung, while a king's thane tells of the exploits of Sigemund Wælsing and his son Fitela<sup>c</sup>; horse-racing succeeds. XIV. Hrothgar visits Heorot and sees Grendel's hand, and is loud in Beowulf's praise. XV. Heorot is restored to its former splendour; a great feast is held, at which Beowulf and his companions are munificently rewarded for their services. XVI. A gleeman sings the story of the Frisian king, Fin Folcwalding<sup>f</sup>, of Hnæf and Hengest, and Hildeburh and her sons. XVII. The lay being finished, Wealhtheow presents the cup to her consort, and commends her sons, Hrethric and Hrothmund, to the protection of Hrothwulf<sup>g</sup>. XVIII. Beowulf is presented with a rich dress and a collar of gold, which the poet compares with the celebrated collar of the Brosings, that was carried off by Hama, and afterwards came into the possession of the Gothic king Hermanric<sup>h</sup>. This collar became after-

\* The story, as here related, differs in many respects from the German and Northern versions. For a specification of the principal discrepancies, Will. Grimm's *Heldensage* (pp. 14-17.) may be advantageously consulted.

<sup>f</sup> His territory was most probably North Friesland, or that part of the west coast-land of the modern duchy of Slesvig, which lies between Husum on the south and Tondern on the north.

<sup>g</sup> See Index of Persons.

<sup>h</sup> Saxo (edit. Müller, p. 412) commemorates Hermanric's treasures: "In hujus domus magnificentiam omnem opum suarum apparatus congegessit." Among them we are, of course, to suppose was the far-

wards the property of Hygelac, at whose death in Friesland it fell into the hands of the Franks<sup>1</sup>. The warriors then

famed *Brisinga men*. Reinsart de Vos also alludes to the treasures of Hermanric. See vv. 2245, 2265, 2610. edit. Willema.

<sup>1</sup> The death of Hygelac is recorded by Gregory of Tours, who lived in the year 595. He says (III. 3.): . . . . "His gestis Dani cum rege suo, nomine *Chochilaicho*, eVectu navali per mare Gallias appetunt. Egressi ad terras, pagum unum de regno TheudERICI devastant atque captivant; oneratisque navibus tam de captivis quam de reliquis spoliis reverti ad patriam cupiunt. Sed rex eorum in littus residebat, donec naves altum mare comprehenderent, ipse deinceps secuturus. Quod cum TheudERICI nunciatum fuisset, quod scilicet regio ejus fuerit ab extraneis devastata, Theudebertum, filium suum, in illas partes cum magno exercitu ac magno armorum apparatu direxit. Qui interfecto rege, hostes navali prœlio superatos opprimit, omnemque rapinam terræ restituit." In accordance with the foregoing, Dr. Leo cites from the *Gesta Regum Francorum*, c. xix. the following passage: "In illo tempore Dani cum rege suo, nomine Chochilago, cum navale hoste per altum mare Gallias appetunt, TheudERICI pagum Attoarios et alios devastantes atque captivantes plenas naves de captivis habentes, alto mare intrantes, rex eorum ad litus maris resedit. Quod cum TheudERICI nunciatum fuisset, Theudebertum, filium suum, cum magno exercitu in illis partibus dirigens, qui consequens eos pugnavit cum eis cæde maxima, atque ipsis prostratis regem eorum interfecit, prædam tulit et in terram suam restituit." On the above Ettmüller remarks: "This account agrees most accurately with the poem of *Beowulf*, which tells of Hygelac's fall in a hostile expedition against the *Hætwaras* and Frisians on the sea-coast. *Chochilaic* is the Frankish form [for Hygelac, as *Chilperic* for *Hülfreich*, etc.]. That the chroniclers make him a Dane matters naught; the Northern pirates being sometimes called Danes, sometimes *Marcomanni*, sometimes *Nordmanni*, just as it might occur to the writer. The *Heimskringla*, therefore, relates only what is true of *Hugleik*, when it makes him a Swede, Goths (*Gautar*, A. S. *Geátas*) and Swedes being at the time of its composition united as one nation, and makes him fall in *Fyrisvölum*, by which is no doubt meant Friesland, the *Fres-wæl* of l. 2144. The rest of the story differs *toto cælo* from that here given. That the Latin chroniclers called all the Northern pirates by the general name of *Dani*, is well known, and, in the present instance, is most easily

betake themselves to rest. While they are sleeping, Grendel's mother, bent on vengeance for her son, enters the hall; but the warriors being roused, she hastens away, taking with her in her flight an old friend and counsellor of Hrothgar, named Æschere. Beowulf, who had slept in another place, is thereupon summoned to attend Hrothgar, XX. who relates to him the calamity that had befallen them, and gives a highly poetic description of the place around Grendel's abode, promising at the same time great rewards to Beowulf, if he will achieve the adventure of seeking and, of course, destroying Grendel and his mother in their habitation. XXI. Beowulf undertakes the adventure, and, accompanied by Hrothgar and their followers, sets out on an exploring expedition. The description of the tracts they traverse is very picturesque. On their way they find Æschere's head lying on the bank of the lake. A vivid picture of the terrible lake and its monstrous inhabitants is then given. Beowulf prepares for his descent, armed with a celebrated sword named Hrunting, lent to him by Hunferth. XXII. XXIII. Having recommended his followers to the protection of Hrothgar, he plunges into the water, which was so deep that a day had passed ere he reached the bottom. Here he encounters Grendel's mother. The particulars of their conflict need not be repeated, being so fully given in the poem itself. XXIV. Beowulf relates his

accounted for, when we call to mind that the provinces adjoining to W. Gothland, viz. Halland and Skåne, were in those days Danish, and so continued till the year 1658, when they were ceded to Sweden: the monkish writers, too, of western Europe were not very knowing in Scandinavian matters. The credit of identifying Hygelac with Chochilaigus belongs to Outzen, in his paper "Ueber das Angelsächsische Beowulfs Gedicht," in the *Kieler Blätter*. (1816?)



adventure to Hrothgar, and presents to him the hilt of the sword with which he had slain the mother of Grendel, the blade of which had been melted by her hot, venomous blood. Hrunting had failed him in the contest. XXV. This canto is chiefly occupied by Hrothgar's exhortations to Beowulf. XXVI. Hrothgar and Beowulf take leave of each other, and Beowulf with his presents embarks. XXVII. He sets sail and arrives at the residence of Hygelac on the sea-coast. Here follows a short and obscure notice of Hygd<sup>k</sup>, the daughter of Hæreth, and queen of Hygelac, who, after her consort's death, became the wife of Offa, son of Gar-mund, king of Angeln. XXVIII. Beowulf finds a welcome reception from Hygelac, to whom he relates his exploits at Heorot, and tells how Wealhtheow, Hrothgar's queen, distributed bracelets to the warriors present, while Freaware, her daughter, who was betrothed to the son of Froda<sup>l</sup>,

<sup>k</sup> The story of Hygd, the queen of Uffi (Offa) of Angeln (Beow. 3857, sqq.), has by the author of the *Lives of the two Offas* (both of whom he supposes to have reigned in England) been, with some variations, transferred to Cynethryth, the queen of Offa of Mercia, whom he represents as a Frank, who, for some atrocious crime, being sent out to sea in an open boat, and being found by the then youthful Offa, induced him to conduct her to his home, and make her his wife. See *Lives of Offa I. and II. ad calc. Matt. Paris. edit. Watts*, also Lappenberg's *England*, i. p. 237. The signature of Cynethryth appears to many of Offa's charters. See Kemble's *Cod. Diplom. i.*; also a coin of her's in Ingram's *Saxon Chronicle*, from Ruding.

<sup>l</sup> Ingeld, the son of Froda (Frōði) appears here as the betrothed of Hrothgar's daughter, and leader of the Heathobards, though it would seem from what follows (ll. 4056, sqq.) that his visit was originally a hostile one, as chief of a fleet of vikings or pirates (see *Scóp or Gleeman's Tale*, ll. 91-100). Ingeld, son of Frōði IV., is, no doubt, the individual in question, though, according to the chroniclers, he is king of Denmark, and in no incident of his life bears the faintest resemblance

presented the ale-cup. Here follows an allusion to a war with, and the subjugation of, the Heathobards, and the fall of their prince, Withergyld, together with some obscure matter uttered by Beowulf relating to the same subject and to Ingeld; after which he resumes his narrative about his conflict with Grendel, and Æschere, and Grendel's mother, XXXI. and the further rewards bestowed on him by Hrothgar, a portion of which he presents to Hygelac and Hygd, and receives in return from Hygelac a precious sword, that had belonged to Hrethel. An allusion follows to subsequent events, viz. the fall of Hygelac and Heardred (who is called the nephew of Hereric), and to the accession of Beowulf to the throne. Then follows an account of a dragon that infested the neighbourhood of Beowulf's residence, brooding over a treasure hidden in a mound, that had been there deposited by some prince in by-gone days<sup>m</sup>. XXXII. This entire canto is devoted to the treasure, its owners, and the dragon, and is very obscure. XXXIII. The dragon begins to vomit forth glowing embers, and destroys Beowulf's residence, who thereupon resolves to go out against him and destroy him. Further allusion is here made to the death of Hygelac in Frisland, whence Beowulf, who had accompanied him, escaped by swimming. On his return home, Hygd offers him the throne, to the prejudice of her son Heardred, who, on account of his tender age, appeared unequal to the task of withstanding the foes of his country. But Beowulf nobly rejects the proffered boon,

to the Ingeld here commemorated. For these remote times, I feel more inclined to trust the poet than Saxo Grammaticus.

<sup>m</sup> Here the state of the MS. is such as to render an intelligible account of the treasure and its ancient owners impossible.

## INTRODUCTION.

xxix

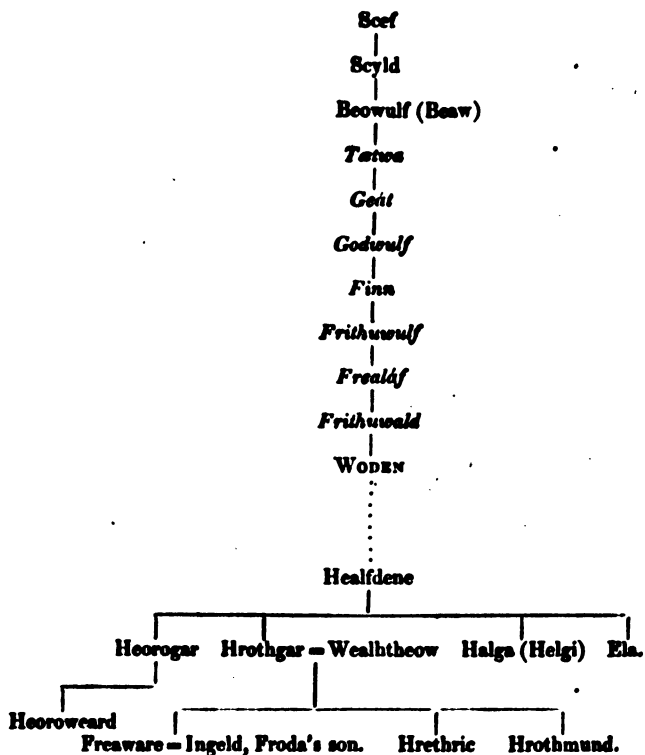
and is satisfied with being the friend and guardian of Heardred. This prince, it appears, was slain in a battle with some pirates, who had previously overcome the son of Ohthere, the son of Ongentheow, king of the Swedes<sup>a</sup>. After the death of Heardred, Beowulf ascends the vacant throne. XXXIV. Here allusion is made to Beowulf's friendship for Eadgils<sup>o</sup>, the son of Ohthere, whom it seems he aided with men and money for the recovery of his kingdom. Beowulf now goes with his followers to reconnoitre the dragon's haunt. Here the aged king sits and relates the sad story of the accidental death of Herebeald, the eldest of Hrethel's sons, by the hand of his brother Hæthcyn, XXXV. and continues his narrative with the account of a war between the Swedes and Goths, after the death of Hrethel, the Swedes having, it seems, laid siege to Hreosna-beorh, the residence apparently of the Gothic kings. In this war Hæthcyn was slain, and Ongentheow also fell by the hand of Eofer. Beowulf then recounts his battles with the Hugas, and the death by his hand of their leader, named Dæghrefn. After a short farewell greeting, he prepares for a conflict with the dragon. The combat is then described, in which Beowulf is reduced to great straits, XXXVI. when a young warrior, a kinsman of Beowulf, named Wiglaf, resolves to aid him. An account of Wiglaf's sword affords the poet an opportunity of a

<sup>a</sup> O. N. Angantyr, a king of Sweden, of the race of the Scilfings. In *Grimnismál*, 54, Odin, among other names, calls himself Scilfingr, and in the *Hyndluljóð* 11, 12. they are enumerated with the *Ækiöldúnga* among the royal races. Neither of Ongentheow nor his sons is there anything in the chronicles resembling what is here related.

<sup>o</sup> The Adils of Snorri, and Athisus of Saxo. Here, too, the poet and the chroniclers are irreconcilably at variance.

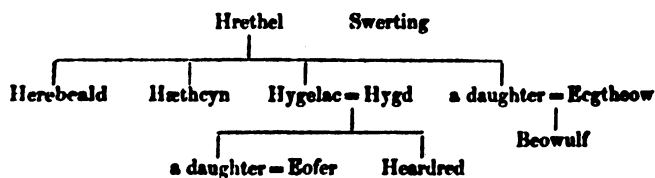
digression (not very intelligible) concerning Weohstan, the father of Wiglaf, and his battles with Eanmund, a son of Ohthere. Wiglaf then summons to follow him, to his prince's succour, those warriors who had accompanied them. The fight continues, Beowulf's sword, Nægling, snaps asunder, and the dragon clutches the aged warrior in his talons. XXXVII. Wiglaf having wounded the monster, Beowulf draws his knife (seax), which he wore on his coat of mail, and cuts the dragon through the middle. Beowulf is then sensible that his death is at hand, caused by the venom. Sitting on a stone, he commands Wiglaf to go and bring the treasure from the cave, that, having looked on it, he may die the more tranquilly. XXXVIII. Wiglaf visits the mound, the treasure he there sees is described. On his return he finds his master at the point of death, who, while giving directions for his funeral and mound on Hrones-næs, expires. XXXIX. The men, who had retired to the wood (l. 5185), now come forth, and are bitterly reproached by Wiglaf. XL. Wiglaf sends a messenger to the warriors who were awaiting the event on the promontory (l. 5051), who announces to them the death of the king, and its probable consequences, namely a war with the Franks and Frisians. He repeats the account of the war with the Swedes and the fall of Hathcyn (ll. 4935 sqq.), part of which is very obscure. XLI. Ongentheow's last battle with Hygelac and fall are described. The messenger concludes by exhorting them to prepare a funeral pile. XLII. XLIII. The remainder is devoted to the funeral of Beowulf.

## *Genealogy of the Scyldings.*

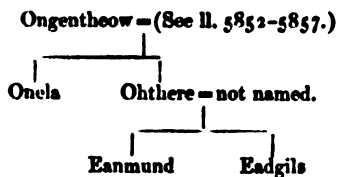


From Tatwa to Woden inclusive, the list is from the Saxon  
Chronicle, a. 855.

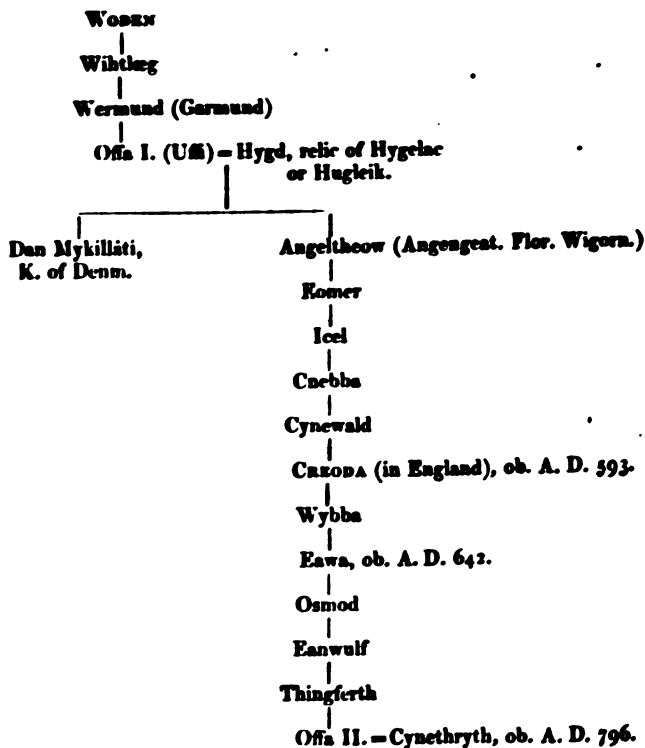
### *Genealogy of the Gothic Royal Race.*



### *Genealogy of the Scilfings.*



*Genealogy of the Kings of Angeln and Mercia of the  
line of Offa<sup>a</sup>.*



<sup>a</sup> See Lappenberg, "England under the Anglo-Saxon Kings,"  
i. pp. 127, 191.

## ABBREVIATIONS EXPLAINED

### OCCURRING IN THE NOTES AND GLOSSARY.

- Aasen = Aasen, Ordbog over det Norske Folkesprog. Christiania 1850.  
A. and E. = Andreas und Elene, herausgegeben von Jacob Grimm.  
Ælfric Hom. = The Homilies of the Anglo-Saxon Church, printed for the Ælfric Society.  
Cædm. = Cædmon's Paraphrase of Parts of the Holy Scripture. London 1832.  
Cod. Exon. = Codex Exoniensis. London 1842.  
Comp. = Composition.  
D. G. = Deutsche Grammatik von Jacob Grimm.  
D. M. = Deutsche Mythologie von Jacob Grimm. 2nd edit.  
E. H. S. = English Historical Society.  
Ethelw. = Ethelwerdi Chronicon.  
Faye = Norske Folkesagn. Christiania 1844.  
F. F. = Fight at Finnesburg.  
Graff = Graff, Althochdeutscher Sprachschatz.  
H. = Hickesii Thesaurus Lingg. Septent.  
Hallager = Norsk Ordsamling. Kjöb. 1802.  
K. = Kemble's Beowulf, 2nd edit.  
Mhg. = Middle High German.  
North. Mythol. = Northern Mythology and Superstitions, by Thorpe.  
O. Fris. = Old Frisic.  
Ohg. = Old High German.  
O. Nor. = Old Norse or Icelandic.  
O. Sax. = Old Saxon, as in the Heliand by Schmeller. Munich, 1830.  
Rask = Rask's Anglo-Saxon Grammar.  
S. T. = Scöþ or Gleeman's Tale.  
Vercelli Poetry, edit. Kemble, for the Ælfric Society.

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### CORRIGENDA.

- Line 663. *insert hyphen between sæ and manna*  
989. *dele hyphen*  
1200. *for nýð read nýd*  
1203. *for for rather read at*  
2411. *for nyshtan read nyhstan*  
5318. *dele hyphen.*



# **BEOWULF.**



# BEOWULF.

---

**HWÆT** we **Gár-Dena**,  
 in gear-dagum,  
 þeód-cyninga,  
 þrym gefrunon :  
 hú ða æþelingas  
 ellen fremedou.  
 Oft Scyld Scéfing  
 sceapena þreátum,  
 monegum mægþum,  
 meodo-setla osteáh :  
 egsode eorl[as]  
 syððan ærest wearð  
 feásceafst funden :  
 he þæs frófre gebád,  
 weox under wolcnum,  
 weorþmyntum þáh,  
 oðþat him æghwylc  
 þára ymb-sittendra  
 ofer hrón-råde  
 hýran scolde,  
 gomban gyldan :  
 þæt wæs gód cyning.  
 Ðæm easera wæs

Ay, we *the* Gar-Danes',  
 in days of yore,  
*the* great kings',  
 renown have heard of :  
 how those princes  
 valour display'd.  
 Oft Scyld Scef's son  
 from bands of robbers,  
 from many tribes,  
 10 *their* mead-benches drag'd away:  
 inspired earls with fear,  
 after *he* first was  
 found destitute :  
 he thence look'd for comfort,  
 flourished under *the* clouds,  
 in dignities throve,  
 until him every one  
 of those sitting around  
 over *the* whale-road  
 20 must obey,  
 tribute pay :  
 that was *a* good king !  
 To him *a* son was

11. Suppl. [as] K.

B

æfter cenned,  
geong in gearдум,  
pone God sende  
Tolce tó frófre :

Æfren-þearfe ongeat

þe hie ær drugon

aldor-[le]ásc.

lange hwile.

Him þæs Lif-freá,

Wuldres Waldend,

worold-áre forgeaf.

Beowulf was breme,

blard wide sprang

Scyldes eaferan

Scede-landum in :

swá sceal [guð-fru]ma

góde gewyrcean,

fromum feoh-giftum,

on fæder-[bea]rme,

þæt hine on ylde

eft gewunigen

wil-geniþra ;

þonne wig cume,

leóde gelæsten :

lōf-dæddum æcul,

in mægþa gchwære,

man geþeón.

Him ðu Scyld gewát

afterwards born,  
a young one in *his* courts,  
whom God sent  
for comfort to *the* people :  
*he* the dire need felt  
that they ere had suffered

30 while princeless,

for a long while.

To him therefore *the* Lord of life,

Prince of glory,

gave worldly honour.

Beowulf was renown'd,

*the* glory widely sprang

of Scyld's offspring

in *the* Scanian lands :

So shall a warlike chief

40 work with good,

with bounteous money-gifts,

in *his* paternal home,

that it in *his* age

again inhabit

*his* welcome comrades ;

and when war comes,

for *the* people act :

by praiseworthy deeds shall,

in every tribe,

50 a man flourish.

Scyld then departed

29. MS. þæt.

37. MS. eafera.

39. [guð-fru] K.

42. [bea]rme. This word is very doubtful. Mr. Kemble reads [feor]me, but to which I object, 1. because it affords no very apparent sense, and 2. because of the double alliteration, which rarely occurs in the second line of an alliterative couplet. I regret to add that my own reading is far from satisfactory.

to geaceap-hwile,  
 fela-hror seran  
 on Freán wære.  
 Hi hyne þá æt bærom  
 to brimes faroþe,  
 swære gesiþas,  
 swá he selfa bæd,  
 þenden wordum weold  
 wine Scyldinga;  
 leóf land-fruma  
 longe áhte.  
 Þær æt hýðe stód  
 bringed-stefna  
 isig and út-fús,  
 æþelinges fær.  
 Aledon þá  
 leófne þcóden,  
 beága bryttan,  
 on bearm sciþes,  
 mærne be mæste:  
 þær was maðma fela,  
 of feor-wégum,  
 frætwa gelaðed.  
 Ne hýrde ic cymlicor  
 ceól gegyrwan  
 hilde wæpnum,  
 and heaðo-wædum,  
 billum and byrnum.  
 Him on bearme læg  
 madma mænigo,  
 þa him mid scoldon  
 on flódes æht,  
 feor gewitan.

at his fated time,  
 the much strenuous, to go  
 into the Lord's keeping.  
 They him then bore away  
 to the sea-shore,  
 his dear companions,  
 as he had himself enjoin'd-  
 while with words had sway  
 the Scyldings' friend;  
 the beloved land's chief  
 had long possessed it.  
 There at the hithe stood  
 the ring-prow'd ship  
 icy and eager to depart,  
 the prince's vehicle.  
 They laid then  
 the beloved chief  
 the dispenser of rings,  
 in the ship's bosom,  
 the great one by the mast:  
 there were treasures many  
 from far ways,  
 ornaments brought.  
 I have not heard of a comelier  
 keel adorn'd  
 with war-weapons  
 and martial weeds,  
 with gloves and byrnies.  
 On his bosom lay  
 treasures many,  
 which were with him to go  
 into the flood's possession,  
 far depart.

52. MS. gescæp.

B 2

Nalæs hi hine læssan  
lucum teóðan,  
 þeód-gestreónum,  
 þonne þa dydon,  
 þe hine at frumsceaft  
 forb onsendon 90  
 ainne ofer yðe  
 umbor wesende.  
 Ða-gyt ~~hic~~ him asetton  
segen [gyl]denne  
 heah ofer heafod;  
 leton holm beran,  
geafon on gæreæg.  
 Him was geomor sefa,  
murnende mōd :  
 men ne cunnon 100  
 secgan tó sōðe,  
 sēle-rædende,  
 hæleð under heofenum,  
 hwā þam hlæste onfeng.

They him not with less  
 gifts provided,  
 lordly treasures,  
 than they did,  
 who him at the beginning  
 sent forth  
 alone o'er the wave,  
 being a child.  
 They moreover set  
 a golden ensign  
 high o'er his head;  
 let the sea bear him,  
 gave him to ocean.  
 Their mind was sad,  
 mourning their mood:  
 men cannot  
 say for sooth,  
 counsellors in hall,  
 heroes under heaven,  
 who that lading received.

§5. The poet, or his prototype, here assigns to Scyld the legend that properly belongs to Scef. The following passages from the chronicles are illustrative of the legend. Ethelw. III. 3: "Ipsæ Scéf cum uno dromone advectus est in insula oceani quæ dicitur Scani, armis circumdatus, eratque valde recens puer, et ab incolis illius terræ ignotus; attamen ab eis suscipitur . . . . et post in regem eligunt." W. Malmesb. p. 173. edit. E. H. S.: "Iste (Sceaf), ut ferunt, in quadam insulam Germaniæ, Scandzam (de qua Jordanes, historiographus Gothorum, loquitur), appulsus, navi sine remige, puerulus, posito ad caput frumenti manipulo, dormiens, ideoque Sceaf nuncupatus, ab hominibus regionis illius pro miraculo exceptus, et sedulo nutritus, adulta ætate regnavit in oppido quod tunc Slaswic, nunc vero Haithebi appellatur." Simeon of Durham gives similar testimony.

88. MS. þon, no doubt for þon.

102. MS. rædenne. K. no doubt correctly. See hereafter.

I.

Dá was on burgum  
Beowulf Scyldinga  
leóf leód-cyning  
longe þrage  
folcum gefræge :  
fæder ellor hwearf,  
aldor of earde,  
oðþæt him eft onwóc

heáh Healfdene ;  
heöld þenden lifde,  
gamol and gūð-reoww,  
glæde Scyldingas.  
Ðá'm feower bearn  
forð-gerimed  
in worold wócon,  
weoroda ræswan  
Heorogár and Hrôþgár  
and Halga til

\* \* \*  
Hýrde ic þæt Elan cwén,  
Heaðo-Scylfinges  
heals-gebedda.

\* \* \*  
Þá was Hrôðgáre  
here-spéd gyfen,  
wíges weorðmynd,

Then was in *the* towns  
Beowulf, *the* Scyldings'  
beloved sovereign  
for a long time,  
fam'd among nations :  
110 (*his* father had passed away,  
*the* prince from *his* dwelling),  
until from him in turn sprang  
forth

*the* lofty Healfdene ;  
*he* ruled while *he* liv'd,  
old and war-fierce,  
*the* glad Scyldings.  
From him four children  
numbered forth  
sprang in *the* world,  
heads of hosts,  
Heorogar and Hrothgar  
and Halga *the* good

\* \* \*  
I have heard that Ela's queen,  
*the* martial Scylfing's  
bed-partaker.

\* \* \*  
Then was to Hrothgar  
martial prowess given,  
130 warlike glory,

119. MS. wocun.

120. MS. ræswa.

124. Ela I take to be the name of a Scylfing married to a daughter of Healfdene, being the fourth of his children, three of whom are named.

125. MS. Scylfingas.

- þæt him his wine-magas  
 georne hýrdon,  
 oðþat scō geogop geweox,  
 mago-driht micel.  
 Him on mōd be-arn  
 þæt [he] heal-reced  
 hūtan wolde,  
 medo-arn micel,  
 men gewyrcean,  
 þone yldo-bearn      140  
 æfre gefrunon ;  
 and þær on-innan  
 eall gedālan.  
 geongum and ealdum,  
swylc him God scalde,  
 buton folc-scare  
 and feorum gumena.  
 Ðā ic wide gefrægn  
 weorc geþannan  
 - manigre mægþe      150  
 geond þisne middangeard,  
 ✓ folc-stede frætwian.  
 ✓ Him on fyrste gelomp,  
 ædre mid yldum,  
 þæt hit wearð eal gearo,  
 heal-ærna mæst.  
 Scōp him Heort naman,  
 se þe his wordes geweald  
 wide hæfde.
- so that him his dear kinsmen  
 willingly obey'd,  
 until the youth grew up,  
 a great kindred train.  
*It* ran through his mind  
 that [he] a hall-house  
 would command,  
 a great mead-house,  
 men to make,  
 which *the* sons of men  
 should ever hear of ;  
 and there within  
 all distribute  
 to young and old,  
 as to him God had given,  
 except *the* people's share,  
 and *the* lives of men.  
 Then I heard *that* widely  
*the* work *was* proclaim'd  
 to many a tribe  
 through this mid-earth,  
 that a public place was building.  
 Him *it* in time befel,  
 soon among men,  
 that it was all ready,  
 of hall-houses greatest.  
 Gave it *the* name of Heort,  
 he who power of his word  
 widely had.

136. he not in MS.

151. middangeard. So called from its position between Asgard, the abode of the gods, and Utgard, the abode of the giants. See Thorpe, Northern Mythology, vol. i.

152. MS. frætwan.



He beót ne aleáh

beágas dárlde,

sinc æt symle.

sele hlifade ;

heáh and horn-geáp ;

heaðo-wylma bád

lúðan liges.

Ne was hit lenge þá-gen,

þæt se secg béte

ápum swerian,

æfter wæl-niðe

wácnan scolde.

Þá se ellen-geást

earfoplice

þrage geþolode,

se þe in þystrum bád,

þæt he dogora gehwám

dreám gehýrde

hlúdne in healle.

Þær was hearpan swég,

swútol sang scópes : 180

sægde se þe cúpe

frumsceaft fira

feorran reccan,

cwæp þæt se Ælmihtiga

eorpan w[orhte],

wlite beorhtne wang,

swá wæter bebúgeð ;

gesette sige-hrepig

sunnan and monan,

leóman to leóhte,

land-búendum,

and gefrætwaðe

160 He belied not *his* promise,

bracelets distributed,

treasure at *the* feast.

*The* hall rose

high and horn-curv'd ;

heat intense awaited it

of hostile flame.

Nor was it yet long,

when the warrior promis'd

with oaths to swear,

170 *that* after from deadly enmity

*he* would cease.

Then the potent guest

with difficulty

for a time endur'd,

(*he* who in darkness dwelt,)

that *he* each day

heard merriment

loud in *the* hall.

There was sound of harp,

loud *the* gleeman's song

*he* said, who could

*the* origin of men

from far *back* relate,

told that the Almighty

wrought *the* earth,

*the* plain in beauty bright,

which water embraces ;

set, in victory exulting,

sun and moon,

190 beams for light

to *the* dwellers on land,

and adorn'd

160. MS. aleh.

foldan sceatas  
leomum and leáfum :  
 lif eac gesceóp  
 cynna gehwylcum,  
þara þe cwide hwyrfað.  
 ✓ Swá þa driht-guman  
 ✓ dréamum lifdon  
eādiglice ;  
 oðþat ún ongan  
fyrene frem[m]an,  
 feond on helle.  
 Was se grimma gæst  
 Grendel hāten,  
 mære mearc-stapa,  
 se þe mōras heold,  
 fen and fæsten ;  
 fifel-cynnes eard  
 wonsælig wer,  
 weardode hwile,  
 ✓ sipðan him Scyppend  
forscrifen hæfde.  
 In Caines cynne  
 þone cwælm gewræc  
 éce Drihten,  
 þæs þe he Ábel slóg.  
 Ne gefeáh he þære fæhðe,  
 ac he hine feor forwræc,  
 Metod for þý máne 220  
 man-cynne fram.  
 Ðanon untýdras  
 ealle onwócon,  
 eótenas and ylfe,

earth's regions  
 with boughs and leaves :  
 life eke created  
 for every kind  
 of those that quick go to and fro.  
 Thus the retainers  
 lived in delights  
 200 happily,  
 till that one began  
 crime to perpetrate,  
 a fiend in hell.  
 The grim guest was  
 Grendel hight,  
 the great traverser of the mark,  
 that held the moors,  
 the fen and fastness ;  
 the Fífel-race's dwelling  
 210 the unblest'd man  
 inhabited a while,  
 after the Creator him  
 had proscribed.  
 On Cain's race  
 that death avenged  
 the eternal Lord,  
 for that he Abel slew.  
 He joy'd not in that enmity,  
 for he him far banish'd,  
 the Creator for that crime  
 from mankind.  
 Thence monstrous births  
 all sprang forth,  
 eotens, and elves,

210. MS. wonsæli.

220-227. This is no doubt of rabbinical origin.

## BEOWULF.

and orcnæs,  
 swylce gigantas,  
þa wið Gode wunnon  
 lange þrage :  
 He him þæs leán forgeald.

and orkens,  
 so likewise *the* giants,  
 who against God war'd  
 for a long space :  
 He for that gave them *their*  
 reward.

## II.

Gewát þá neósian,  
 syððan niht becom,  
 heán huses,  
 hú hit Hring-Dene,  
 æfter beór-þege,  
 gebún hæfdon.  
 Fand þá þar-inne  
 æþelinga gedriht  
 swefan æfter symble ;  
 sorge ne cuðon,  
 wonsceast weras,  
 wiht unhælo.  
 Grim and grædig  
 gearo sona was,  
 reóc and reþe,  
 and on reste genam  
 þritig þegna :  
 þanon eft gewát,  
 hūpe hrēmig,  
 to hām faran,  
 mid þære wæl-fylle,  
 wica neósan.  
 Ðá was on uhtan,  
 mid ær-dæge,  
 Grendles gūðcræft

230 *He* departed then to visit,  
 after night had come,  
 the lofty house,  
 how it *the* Ring-Danes,  
 after *their* beer potation,  
 had occupied.  
*He* then found therein  
 a company of nobles  
 sleeping after *their* feast ;  
 sorrow *they* knew not,  
 240 misery of men,  
 aught of unhappiness.  
 Grim and greedy,  
 he was soon ready,  
 rugged and fierce,  
 and in *their* rest took  
 thirty thanes :  
 thence again departed,  
 in *his* prey-exulting,  
 to *his* home to go,  
 250 with the slaughter'd corpses,  
 his quarters to visit.  
 Then in *the* morning was,  
 at early day,  
 Grendel's war-craft

gumum undyrne.

Þá was æfter wiste →

wóp up-ahafen,

micel morgen-swég.

Mære þóden,

æþeling ár-god,

unbliðe sæt,

✓ polode ~~ðryð-swyð~~ +

þegn sorge dreáh,

✓ syðþan hie þæs lúðan

last accáwedon

✓ wergan gústes :

✓ was þæt gewin tó strang,

lúð and longsum.

Næs hit lengra fyrat.

ac ymb áne niht

est gefremede

morð-béala mure,

✓ and nó mearn fore

fáðe and fyrene ;

was tó fæst on þám.

Þá was eáð-fynde

þe him elleshwær

gerúmlicor reste,

\* \*

\* \*

\* \*

bed æfter búrum

✓ þá him gebeácnod was.

Gesaigde sóðlice,

æweotolan tícne,

260

to men manifest.

Then was after *the* repast

a whoop up-rai's'd,

a great morning sound.

*The* great prince,

*the* noble excellent,

unblithe sat,

suffered *the* strong in hosts,

*the* thane endur'd sorrow,

when they the foe's

traces beheld,

*the* accursed sprite's :

that strife was too strong,

loathsome and tedious.

*It* was no longer space,

270

but after one night

*he* again perpetrated

greater mortal harms,

and regretted not for

*his* enmity and crime ;

he was too firm in them.

Then was easily found

who elsewhere

more commodiously would rest,

\* \* \*

\* \* \*

\* \* \*

280

beds along *the* bowers,

when *it* was indicated to him.

Said truly,

by a manifest token,

278. MS. ræste.

282-289. Very unintelligible; some lines manifestly lost.

284. MS. gesægd.

heal-þegnes hete,  
heold hyne syðþan  
fyr and fæstor,  
se þẽm fẽonde æt wand.

Swá rixode,  
and wið rihte wan,  
ána wið eallum,  
oðþæt idel stód  
húsa sélest.

Was seó hwil micel,

twelf wintra tid

torn gebolode

wine Scyldinga,

weána gehwylcne,

sidra sorga ;

forþam [syððan] wearð

ylða bearnum

undyrne cuð,

gyddum geomore,

þætte Grendel wan

hwile wið Hróðgár,

hete-niðas wæg.

fýrene and fæhðe,

fela missera,

eingale sæce ;

sibbe ne wolde

wið manna hwone

mægenes Deniga,

feorh-bealo feorran

feó pingian ;

*the hall-thane's hate :*

held himself afterwards

farther and faster,

he who from the fiend escap'd.

So *Grendel* rul'd,

and against right war'd,

alone against all,

until empty stood

of houses best.

Great was the while,

twelve winters' tide

*his* rage endur'd

*the* Scyldings' friend,

every woe,

ample sorrows ;

for it [after] became

to *the* children of men

openly known,

sadly in songs,

that Grendel war'd

awhile 'gainst Hrothgar,

waged hateful enmities,

crime and hostility,

for many years,

incessant strife ;

peace would not *have*

with any man

of *the* Danes' power,

or mortal bale withdraw,

with money compromise ;

298. MS. Scyldenda.

301. syððan, not in MS., but necessary to the sense, the rhythm and the alliteration.

315. MS. fea.

299. MS. gehwylcne.

ne þær nænig wihta  
wénan þorste.

beorhtre bôte  
tô banan folmum.

[Atol] aglæca

ehtende was,

deorc deap-scau,

dugupe and geogope,

seomode and syrede.

Sinnihte heold

mistige môras.

Men ne cunnon

hwyder hel-rûnan

hwyrftum scriþað.

Swā fela fyrena

fcônd man-cynnes,

atol ângengea,

oft gefremede,

heardra lynða.

Heorot cardode,

sinc-fage seld

swewartum nihtum :

nô he þone gif-stól

grétan môste,

mapðum for Metode,

ne his myne wisse :

þæt was wræt micel.

Wine Scyldinga,

môdes brecða

nor there any wight <sup>creature</sup>  
might hope for  
a lighter penalty  
at the murderer's hands.

330 The fell wretch  
was persecuting,  
the dark death-shade,  
noble and youthful,  
oppress'd and snar'd them.  
In perpetual night he held  
the misty moors.

Men know not  
whither hell-sorcerers  
at times wander.

330 Thus many crimes  
the foe of mankind,  
the fell solitary,  
oft perpetrated,  
cruel injuries.  
Heorot he occupied,  
the seat richly variegated,  
in the dark nights :  
not the gift-seat he  
might touch,  
340 that treasure, for the Lord's  
protection,

nor-his design knew :  
that was a great marvel !  
The Scylding's friend,  
in spirit broken,

316. MS. witenā.

319. MS. banum.

320. Atol, wanting in MS., supplied from conjecture.

324. MS. seomade.

336. MS. sel.

342. MS. wræc. The allusion is to the gift-seat or throne.

monig-oft gesæt

rice tó rúne,

ræd cahtedon,

hwæt swið-ferhðum

sælest wære,

✓ wið fæ-r-grýrum,

tó gefremmanne.

✓ Hwílum hie gehéton,

æt hearg-trafum,

✓ wig-weorþunga;

wordum bædon,

þæt him gást-bona

geóce gefremede

✓ wið þeód-þreáum.

Swylc was þeáw hyra,

hæþenra hyht;

helle gemundon

in mód-sefan,

Metod hie ne cuþon,

dæda Dæmend,

ne wiston hie Drihten God,

ne hie huru heofena Helm

herian ne cuþon,

Wuldres Waldend.

✓ Wá bið þá'm þe sceal,

þurh slíðne nið,

sawle bescúfan

in fýres fæþm;

frófre ne wene

✓ wihhte geweorðan.

many a time sat,

*the* powerful *one* in deliberation,

counsel they devis'd,

what for *the* strong-soul'd

it were best,

350 against *the* perilous horrors,  
to accomplish.

Sometimes they promis'd,

at *the* temples,

idolatrous honours;

in words prayed,

that them *the* spirit-slayer

would aid afford

against *the* great afflictions.

Such was their custom,

360 *the* heathens' hope;

hell *they* remember'd

in *their* mind,

*the* Creator they knew not,

*the* Judge of deeds,

they knew not *the* Lord God,

nor, indeed, *the* heavens' Pro-  
tector

knew they *how* to praise,

Glory's Ruler.

Woe shall be to him who shall,

370 through cruel malice,

thrust a soul

into *the* fire's embrace;

of comfort let *him* not expect

ought to betide *him*.

353. MS. hrærg trafum.

356. gæst-bona, the devil, the soul-slayer.

373. MS. wenan.

374. MS. gewendan.

Wel bið þám þe mót,  
æfter deað-dæge,  
Drihten sœcean,  
and tó Fæder sæðmum  
freoðo wilnian.

Well shall it be to him who may,  
after *his* death-day,  
seek *the* Lord,  
and in *his* Father's bosom  
desire peace.

## III.

Swá ðá mæl ceare      380 So then a time of care  
maga Healfdenes  
singala scáð;  
ne mihte snotor hæleð  
wean onwendan:  
wæs þæt gewin tó swyð,  
láð and longsum,  
þe on þa leóde becom,  
nýd-wraðu níp-grim,  
niht-bealwa mæst.  
Þá fram hām gefrægn      390 When from home had heard  
Higeláces þegn,  
gód mid Geátum,  
Grendles dæda:  
se wæs mon-cynnes  
inagenes strengest  
on þám dæge  
þysses lifes,  
æþele and eácen,  
hét him ýð-lidan  
gódne gegyrwan;  
cwæð he gúð-cýning  
ofer swan-ráde  
sæcean wolde,  
mærne þeóden,

380 So then a time of care  
Healfdene's son  
constantly seeth'd;  
*the* sagacious hero could not  
*the* calamity avert:  
the strife was too strong,  
loathsome and tedious,  
that had come on the people;  
force-misery with malice grim,  
of night-evils greatest.  
390 When from home had heard  
Hygelac's thane,  
(a good man among *the* Goths,)  
of Grendel's deeds;  
who of mankind was  
in power strongest  
in that day  
of this life,  
noble and vigorous,  
he bade for him a wave-traveller  
good be prepar'd;  
said *that* he *the* war-king  
over *the* swan-road  
would seek,  
*the* renowned prince,

390. MS. þæt.



þá him wæs manna þearf.

4 Þone siðfæt him

snotere ceorlas

lythwon logon,

þeah he him leóf wære :

\* \* \* 410

\* \* \*

\* \* \*

hwetton hige-rōfne,

4 hæl sceāwedon ;

hæfde se gōða

Geāta leōða

cempan gecorene,

þara þe he cēnoste

findan mihte ;

fiftena sum

420 with some fifteen

sund-wudu sōhte :

the floating wood he sought.

secg wisaðe

A warrior pointed out,

lagu-cræftig mon

a water-crafty man,

land-gemyrcu.

the land-boundaries.

Fyrst forð-gewāt,

A time passed on,

flōta wæs on ýðum,

the floater was on the waves,

bāt under beorge ;

the boat under the mountain ;

beornas gearwe

the ready warriors

on stefn stigon ;

on the prow stept ;

streāmas wundon

430 the streams roll'd

sund wið sande ;

the sea against the sand ;

secgas bæron,

the warriors bare,

on bearm nacan,

into the bark's bosom,

beorhte frætwa,

bright arms,

409. Many lines seem here to be wanting.

413. Thorkelin hige-forne, the order of the first three letters in forne being inverted in the printing.

417. MS. gecorone.

434. MS. frætwe.

gūð-searo geatolic :  
 guman ūt-scufon,  
 weras on wil-rið,

wudu bundenne

Gewāt þā ofer wæg-holm.

winde gefýsed,

flōta fāmig-heals,

fugle gelicost,

oðþæt ymb án tid

opres dogores

wunden-stefna

gewaden hæfde,

þæt þa liðende

land gesawon,

brim-clifu blican,

beorgas steāpe,

side sæ-næssas.

Þā wæs sund-lida

ea-lāde æt ende.

Þanon up hraðe

Wedera leode

on wang stigon ;

sæ-wudu sældon,

syrcan hrysedon,

gūð-gewædo ;

Gode þancedon,

þæs þe him ýþ-lāda

eāde wurdon.

Þā of wealle geseah

weard Scyldinga,

a sumptuous war-equipment :

*the men shov'd out,*

*the people, on the welcome voy-*  
age,

*the bound wood.*

440 Departed then o'er *the wavy sea,*

*by the wind impell'd,*

*the floater foamy-neck'd,*

*to a bird most like,*

*till that about an hour*

*of the second day*

*the twisted prow*

*had sail'd,*

*so that the voyagers*

*saw land,*

*the ocean-shores shine,*

450 *mountains steep,*

*spacious sea-nesses.*

*Then was the sea-sailer*

*at the end of its watery way.*

*Thence up quickly*

*the Weners' people*

*stept on the plain ;*

*the sea-wood tied,*

*their mail-shirts shook,*

*their martial weeds ;*

460 *they thanked God,*

*for that to them the wave-paths*

*had been easy.*

*When from the wall saw*

*the Scyldings' warder,*

441. MS. fami.

452. MS. liden.

453. MS. eoletes. qu. ýð-lāde? eoletes is no A. S. word.

461. MS. lade.

✓ *æ þe holm-clifu*  
*healdan scolde,*  
*beran ofer bolcan*  
 ✓ *beorhte randas,*  
 ✓ *fyrð-searo fusalra,*  
*hine fyrwyrt bræc* 470  
*môð-gehygdum,*  
*hwæt þa men wæron.*  
*Gewât him þa tô waroðe,*  
*wicge ridan,*  
*þegn Hrôðgâres,*  
*þrymmum cwehte*  
*mægen-wudu mundum,*  
*meþel-wordum frægn :*  
*Hwæt syndon ge*  
*searo-hæbbendra,* 480  
*byrnum werede,*  
*þe þus brontne ceól*  
*ofer lagu-stræte*  
*lædan cwomon,*  
*hider ofer holmas ?*

*who the sea-shores*  
*had to keep,*  
*borne o'er the ship's bulwark*  
*bright shields,*  
*a war-equipment ready,*  
*him curiosity brake* 470  
*in his mind's thoughts,*  
*as to what those men were.*  
*Went then to the shore,*  
*on his horse riding,*  
*Hrothgar's thane,*  
*violently quak'd*  
*the mighty wood in his hands,*  
*in formal words he ask'd :*  
*"What are ye*  
*of arm-bearing men,* 480  
*with byrnies protected,*  
*who thus a surgy keel*  
*over the water-street*  
*come leading,*  
*hither o'er the seas ?*

\* \* \*

✓ *Ic þæs ende-sæta*  
*eg-wearde heold,*  
*þæt on land Dena*  
*lāðra nænig* 490  
*mid scip-herge*  
*sceðþan ne meahte.*  
*No her cuðlicor*  
*cuman ongunnon*

\* \* \*

*I for this, placed at the extremity,*  
*sea-ward have held,*  
*that on the Danes' land*  
*no enemies* 490  
*with a ship-army*  
*might do injury.*  
*Not here more openly*  
*to come have attempted*

478. *meþel-wordum.* i. e. in set terms, such as were used at the meþel, or public assembly.

485. The alliterating line with this is wanting.

487. MS. *wæa.*

488. MS. *æg.*

489. MS. *þa.*

✓ lind-hæbbende, ne geleāfnes-word	shield-bearers, nor <i>who the</i> credence word
✓ gūð-fremmendra gearwe ne wisson,	of warriors ready knew not,
✓ maga gemetu. Næfre ic mǣran gescāh	<i>the</i> observances of kinsmen. Never have I seen a greater
eorl ofer eorþan þonne is eower sum	earl on earth than is one of you,
secg on searwum: nis þæt seld guma	a warrior in arms: that is no man seldom
✓ wæpnum geweorðad, næfne him his wlite leóge,	honour'd in arms, unless his countenance belie him,
ænlíc ansýn. Nú ic eower sceal	<i>his</i> distinguished aspect. Now I must your
frum-cyn witan, 510 ær ge fyr heonan,	origin know, ere ye farther hence,
leāse sceāweras, on land Dena	as false spies, into <i>the</i> Danes' land
furþur feran. Nú ge feor-búend,	further proceed. Now ye far-dwellers,
mere-liðende, minne gchýrað	sea-farers, hear my
511. anfealdne gepoht: ófost is sēlest	simple thought: haste is best
tō gecyðanne hwanon eower cyme sý	to make known whence your coming is."
520	

## IV.

Him se yldesta  
andswarode,

Him the chiefest  
answered,

499. MS. gemedu.

501. MS. eorla.

506. MS. næfre.

511. MS. leas.

516. MS. mine.

520. MS. hwanan cōwre cyme syndon.

werodes wisa  
word-hord onléc :

We synt gum-cynnes

Geáta leóde,

and Higeláces

heorð-geneátas :

wæs mín fæder

folcum gecyþed,

eþele ord-fruma,

Ecgþeow hāten :

gebūd wintra worn,

ær he on weg hwurfe,

gamol of geardum :

hine gearwe geman

witena wel hwylc,

wide geond eorþan.

We þurh holdne hige

hlāford þinne,

sunu Healsdenes,

æcecan cwomon,

leód gebyrgean.

Wes þú us lārena gód.

Habbað we tó þæm mæran

micel ærende,

Deniga freán.

Ne sceal þær dyrne sum

wesan þæs ic wene :

þú wást gif hit is

swá we soþlice

secgan hýrdon ;

þæt mid Scyldingum

sceaða ic nāt hwylc,

deogol dæd-hata,

543. geboorgan ?

*the* band's director

*his* word-board unlock'd :

" We are of race

of *the* Goths' nation,

and Hygelac's

hearth-enjoyers :

my father was

530. known to nations,

a noble chieftain,

Ecgtheow hight :

*he* abode winters many,

ere he on *his* way departed,

old from *his* courts :

him well remembers

almost every sage,

widely throughout *the* earth.

We through kind feeling

540 thy lord,

Healsdene's son,

have come to seek,

*thy* prince to defend.

Be thou our kind informant.

We have to the illustrious

lord of *the* Danes

a great errand.

There shall naught secret

be, from what I ween :

550 thou knowest if it is

as we soothly

have heard say ;

that with *the* Scyldings

a wretch, I know not who,

a secret deed-hater,

544. MS. was.

deorcum nihtum  
 eāweð þurh egsan  
 uncuðne nið,  
 hyndu and hrā-fyl.  
 Ic þæs Hróðgār mæg, 560  
 þurh rúmne sefan,  
 rād gelæran,  
 hū he fród and gód  
 feond oferswyðeþ,  
 gyf him edwendan  
 æfre scolde;  
 bealuwa bisigum  
 bót eft-cuman,  
 and þa cear-wylmas  
 cólran wurðað;  
 oððe á syððan  
 earfoð-þrage  
 þreā-nýd þolað,  
 þenden þær wunað,  
 on heāh-stede  
 hūsa scelest.  
 Weard mapelode,  
 þær on wicge sæt,  
 ombeht unforht:  
 Æghwæþres secal  
 570 setcāp scyld-wiga  
 gescād witan,  
 worda and worca,  
 se ðe wel þenceþ.  
 Ic þæt gehýre,  
 þæt þis is hold weorod  
 freān Scyldinga:  
 gewitað forð-beran

in the dark nights,  
 displays through terror  
 unheard of malice,  
 injury and slaughter.  
 I for this to Hrothgar may,  
 through my capacious mind,  
 counsel teach,  
 how he, wise and good,  
 the foe shall overcome,  
 if to him return  
 he ever should;  
 how for these works of bale  
 reparation may follow,  
 and those care-boilings  
 570 become cooler;  
 or he ever after will  
 a time of tribulation,  
 oppression suffer,  
 while shall there continue  
 in its high place  
 of houses best."  
 The warder spake,  
 where on his horse he sat,  
 a fearless officer:  
 580 "Of both should  
 a sharp shield-warrior  
 the difference know,  
 of words and works,  
 who well thinks.  
 I hear,  
 that this is a friendly band  
 to the Scyldings' lord:  
 depart bearing forth

567. MS. blisiga, no doubt for blisiga.

wæpen and gewārdū,  
 ic eow wisige :  
 swylce ic magu-pegnas  
 mine hāte,  
 wið feōnda gehwone  
 flōtan cowerne,  
 niw-tyrwydne,  
 nacan on sande,  
 ārum healdan,  
 oþðæt eft byreð,  
 ofer lagu-streāmas,  
 leōfne mannan  
 wudu wunden-heals  
 tō Weder-mearce,  
 gōd-fremmendra  
swylcum gifeðe bið  
 þæt þone hilde ræs  
 hāl gedigeð.  
 Gewiton him þā feran,  
 flōta stille bād ;  
 seomode on sole  
sīd-faðmed scip,  
 on ancre fæst.  
 Eofor-lic scion  
 on-ofer hleor bæron,  
 gehroden golde ;  
 fāh and fȳr-heard,  
 ferh wearde heold.  
 Gūð-mōde grummon ;  
 guman onetton,  
 sigon ætsomne,  
 oþðæt hȳ æl-timbred, 620  
 geatolic and gold-fāh,  
 613. MS. *boran*.

weapons and weeds,  
 I will direct you :  
 in like manner I my  
 fellow officers will bid,  
 against every foe  
 your ship,  
 new-tarred,  
 your bark on *the* sand,  
 honourably to hold,  
 until back shall bear,  
 over *the* water-streams,  
 the beloved man  
 the wood twisted neck'd  
 to the Weder-march,  
 of the good-doers  
 to such as it shall be given  
 that the rush of war  
 he escape from whole."  
 They departed then to go,  
 the vessel still abode,  
 lay heavy in the mud  
 the wide-bosom'd ship,  
 at anchor fast.  
 A boar's likeness sheen  
 over *their* cheeks they bore,  
 adorn'd with gold ;  
 variegated and fire-harden'd  
 it held life in ward.  
 the warlike of mood were fierce ;  
 the men hasten'd,  
 descended together,  
 until they all-built,  
 elegant and with gold variegated,  
 617. MS. *mod*.

ongytan mihton  
 þæt was fore-mærost,  
 fold-búendum,  
 receda under roderum,  
 on þæm se rica bád :  
 lixe se leóma  
 ofer landa fela.  
 Him þá hilde deór  
 ✓ hof módigra  
 torht getahhte,  
 þæt hie him tó mihton  
 gegnum gangan.  
 Gúð-beorna sum  
 ✓ wicg gewende,  
 word after cwæp :  
 Mæl is me tó feran ;  
 ✓ Fæder alwalda  
 mid ár-stafum  
 eowic gehealde,  
 ✓ siða gesunde :  
 ic tó sæ wille,  
 wið wráð werod  
 wearde healdan.

might perceive  
 what was *the* grandest,  
 to earth's inhabitants,  
 of houses under *the* firmament,  
 in which the powerful *king* abode :  
 its light shone  
 o'er many lands.  
 To them then *the* beast of war  
 630 the proud ones' court  
 clearly show'd,  
 that they might  
 towards it go.  
 Of *the* warriors one  
 turn'd *his* steed,  
 then spake *these* words :  
 "Time 'tis for me to go ;  
 may the all-ruling Father  
 with honour  
 640 hold you,  
 safe in *your* fortunes :  
 I will to *the* sea return,  
 'gainst *any* hostile band  
 to hold ward."

## V.

Stræt was stán-fáh,  
 stig wisode  
 gumum ætgædere ;  
 gúð-byrne scán,  
 heard hond-locen ;  
 bring-iren scír  
 song in searwum,

The street was stone-varied,  
 it directed *the* path  
 to *the* men together ;  
 the martial byrnie shone,  
 hard, hand-lock'd ;  
 650 the ring'd iron bright  
 sang in *their* gear,

612. MS. ongyton.

630. MS. of.



þá hie tó æle furðum,  
in hyra gryre-geatwum  
gangan cwomon.

Setton sæ-mépe  
síde scyldas,  
rondas regn-hearde,  
wið þæs recedes weal.

Bugon þá tó bence,  
byrnan hringdon,  
gúð-searo gumena ;  
gáras stódon,  
sæ manna searo,  
samod ætgædere,  
æsc-holt ufan græg :  
wæs se iren preāt

4 wæpnum gewurpad.

þá þær wlonc hæleþ  
oret-mecgas

æfter hæleþum frægn : 670

5 Hwanon ferigeað ge  
fætte scyldas,

græge syrcan,  
and grim-helmas,

6 here-sceafta heáp ?

Ic eom Hróðgáres  
ár and ombiht.

Ne seah ic elpeódige  
þus manige men  
módiglicran.

Wen' ic þæt ge for wlenco,  
nalles for wræc-siðum,  
ac for hige-þrymmum,  
Hróðgár sóhton.

even as to *the* hall they,  
in their terrific arms,  
came walking.

*The* sea-weary set  
*their* ample shields,  
*their* disks intensely hard,  
against *the* mansion's wall.  
Stoop'd then to a bench,  
660 *their* byrnies placed in a ring,  
*the* war-gear of men ;  
*the* javelins stood,  
*the* scamen's arms,  
all together,

*the* ash-wood grey above :  
the iron band was  
with weapons furnish'd.

Then there a haughty chief  
*the* sons of conflict  
concerning *the* heroes ask'd :

" Whence bear ye  
*your* stout shields,  
grey sarks,  
and visor-helms,  
a heap of war-shafts ?

I am Hrothgar's  
messenger and servant.  
Never saw I stranger  
men thus many  
prouder.

I ween that ye for pride,  
not for exile,  
but for soul-greatness,  
have Hrothgar sought."

681. MS. wen.

Y Him þá ellen-róf  
 andswarode,  
 wlanc Wedera leód  
 word æfter spræc,  
 heard under helme :  
 We synt Higeláces 690  
 beód-gencūtas :  
 Beowulf is min nama :  
 wille ic ascegan  
 suna Healsdenes,  
 mǣrum þeódne,  
 min ærende,  
 aldre þinum ;  
 gif he us geunnan wile  
 þæt we hine swá góðne  
 grétan móton. 700  
 Wulfgár mæpelode,  
 þæt wæs Wendla leód ;  
 wæs his mód-sefa  
 manegum gecyðed,  
 wig and wisdóm :  
 Ic þæs wine Deniga,  
 freáun Scyldinga,  
 frinan wille,  
beága bryttan,  
 swá þú béna eart, 710  
 þeóðen mǣrne,  
 ymb þinne sið and þe

þa andsware  
 ædre gecyðan,  
 þe me se góða  
 Y agifan þenceð.

Him then *the* valour-fam'd  
 answer'd,  
*the* Weders' proud lord  
*these* words after spake,  
*the* bold under *his* helmet :  
 " We are Hygelac's  
 table enjoyers :  
 Beowulf is my name :  
 I will relate  
 to Healsdene's son,  
*the* great lord,  
 my errand,  
 to thy prince ;  
 if he to us will grant  
 that we him so good  
 may greet."  
 Wulfgar spake,  
 he was *the* Wendels' lord :  
 his mind was  
 known to many,  
*his* valour and wisdom :  
 " I therefore *the* Danes' friend,  
*the* Scyldings' lord,  
 will ask,  
*the* distributor of rings,  
 as thou requestest,  
*the* great lord,  
 concerning thy voyage, and to  
 thee  
*the* answer  
 quickly make known  
 that me the good *prince*  
 shall think *fit* to give.

694. MS. sunu.

4 Hwearf þá hrædlice  
 þær Hrōðgár sæt,  
 eald and unhár,  
 mid his eorla gedriht. 730  
 Eōde ellen-rōf,  
 þæt he for ealum gestōd

Deniga frēan :  
 cupe he duguðe þeaw.  
 Wulfgár mapelode  
 to his wine-drihtne :  
 V Her syndon gefcrede,  
 feorran cūmene  
 ofer geofenes begang.  
 Geāta leode ;  
 730 þone yldestan  
 oret-mecgas,  
 Beowulf nemnað.

VX Hý bēnan synt  
 þæt hie, þeoden min,  
 wið þe mōton  
 wordum wrixlan :  
 nō þū him wearne geteoh.  
 Þinra gegn-cwida  
 glædman Hrōðgár hý 740  
 on wig-getawum  
 wyrðe þinceað,  
 eorla gearhtlan :  
 huru se aldor þeáh,  
 se þām heaðo-rincum  
 hider wisade.

He then turn'd hastily  
 to where Hrothgar sat,  
 old and hairless,  
 with his assemblage of earls.  
 The valour-sam'd chief went  
 so that he before the shoulders  
 stood

of the Danes' lord :  
 he knew the usage of a court.  
 Wulfgar spake  
 to his friendly lord :  
 " Hither are borne,  
 come from afar,  
 over ocean's course,  
 people of the Goths ;  
 the chief  
 these sons of conflict  
 name Beowulf.

They are petitioners  
 that they, my lord,  
 with thee may  
 in words converse :  
 do not decree them a denial.  
 Of thy reciprocal words  
 of the pleasure, Hrothgar they,  
 in their war-equipments,  
 appear worthy,  
 of the estimation of earls :  
 at least the chief certainly,  
 who the warriors  
 has led hither.

739. MS. cwiða.

## VI.

Hrōðgār mæpelode,  
helm Scyldinga :

Ic hine cuðe

cniht wesende :

was his eald-fæder

Ecgþeow hāten,

þā m tō hām forgeaf

Hreþel Geāta

āngan dolitor :

is his eafora nū,

heard, her cūmen,

sōhte holdne wine.

Ðonne sǣgdon þæt

sǣ-lipende,

✕ þa ðe gif-sceattas

✕ Geatum feredon

pyder to þance,

þæt he xxx tiges

manna mǣgen-craeft,

on his mūd-grīpe

✕ heafo-rōf hæbbe.

Hine hālig God,

for ār-stafum,

us onsende,

tō West-Denum :

þæs ic wēn hæbbe

Hrothgar spake,

*the* Scyldings' helm :

" I knew him,

750 being a boy :

his old father was

Ecgtheow named,

to whom at home gave

Hrethel *lord of the* Goths

*his* only daughter :

is *his* offspring now,

bold, hither come,

sought a kind friend ?

For that said

760 *the* sea-voyagers,

who *the* gift-treasures

for *the* Goths bore

thither gratuitously,

that he of thirty

men *the* mighty power,

in his hand-gripe,

*the* war-fam'd, has.

Him holy God,

in *his* mercies,

770 to us hath sent,

to *the* West Danes :

therefore have I hope

750. Strictly wesendne, accus. masc. but the omission of the *n* in this case is sanctioned by usage.

752. MS. Ecgþeo.

756. MS. eaforan.

762. MS. Geata fyredon. The gifts (l. 761) were sent to appease a feud with the Wylfings. See ll. 922-949. The whole account of the quarrel is very obscure.

wið Grendles grýre.

Ic þæm góðan sceal,

for his mód-præce,

madmas beóðan.

Beó þú on ófeste,

hát in-gán,

✓ scón sibbe-gedriht

samod ætgarðere. 780

Gesaga him eac wordum,

þæt hie synt wil-cuman

Deniga leódum

\* \* \*

\* \* \*

word inne abeád :

Eow hét secgan

✓ sige-drihten min,

aldor Eást-Dena,

þæt he eower æþelu can, 790

and ge him syndon,

ofer sá-wylmas

heard-hicgende,

hider wil-cuman.

Nú ge móton gangan,

in eowrum gúp-geatawum,

under here-griman,

Hróðgár geseón.

Lætað hilde-bord

her onbidan, 800

wudu wæl-sceaftas,

worda gepinges.

against Grendel's horror.

I to the good *chief* shall

for his valorous daring,

treasures offer.

Be thou speedy,

bid *them* come in,

✓ see *their* kindred band

assembled together.

Say to them eke in words,

that they are welcome guests

to the Danes' people.

\* \* \*

\* \* \*

*the* words announced :

"To you bids *me* say

my victor-lord,

prince of *the* East Danes,

that your nobility he knows;

and *that* ye are to him,

over *the* sea-billows

boldly striving

hither, welcome guests.

Now ye may go,

in your war-accountrements,

under *the* martial helm,

Hrothgar to see.

Let *your* war-boards

here await,

*your* spears and deadly shafts,

*the* council of words."

783. Here the text is evidently defective; two lines at least are wanting.

789. At l. 771 they are called West Danes; elsewhere South D. and North D.

<p>Arás þá se rica, ymb hine rinc manig, pryðlic þegna heáp; sume þær bidon, heapo-reáf heoldon, swá him se hearda bebeád. Snyredon atsomne, þ[ær]secg wisode,      810 under Heorotes hróf, heard under helme, þæt he on heoðe gestód. Beowulf maðelode, on him byrne scán, scaro-net scówed smiþes orþancum : Wes þú Hróðgár hál. Ic eom Higeláces maíg and mago-þegn : 820 habbe ic mærdā fela ongunnen on geogoþe. Me wearð Grendles þing, on minre ēpel-tyrf, undyrne cuð : secgað sǣ-liðend þæt þes sele stande, receda sēlest, rinca gehwylcum idel and unnýt,      830 siððan æfen-leóht under heofenes hādor beholen weorpeð.</p>	<p>Arose then the mighty <i>chief</i>, around him many <i>a</i> warrior, <i>a</i> valiant band of thanes ; some there remain'd, held <i>the</i> war-weeds, as them the bold <i>one</i> bade. They hasten'd together, to where <i>the</i> warrior directed, under Heorot's roof, <i>the</i> bold one under helm, <i>till</i> that on <i>the</i> dais he stood. Beowulf spake, on him <i>his</i> byrnie shone, <i>his</i> war-net sewed by <i>the</i> smith's devices : " Be thou, Hrothgar, hail ! I am Hygelac's kinsman and fellow-warrior : I have great deeds many undertaken in <i>my</i> youth. To me became Grendel's affair, on my native turf, manifestly known : sea-farers say that this hall stands, <i>this</i> house most excellent, for every warrior void and useless, after <i>the</i> evening light under heaven's serenity is conceal'd.</p>
--	--

818. MS. was.

826. Those that conveyed the presents. See l. 760.

827. MS. bæa.

828. MS. reced selesta.

Dá me þæt gelærdon  
leóde míne,  
þa scelestan  
anotere ceorlas,  
þeóden Hróðgár,  
þæt ic þe sóhte;  
forþan hie mægenes cræft  
mine cuþon.

841

Selfe ofersawon,  
þa ic of searwum cwom,  
fáh from feóndum,  
þær ic fife geband;  
ýðde cótena cyn,  
and on ýðum slóg  
niceras nihtes;  
nearo-þearfe dreáh:  
wrac Wedera nið;  
weán ahsodon;  
forgrand gránum;  
and nú wið Grendel sceal,  
wið þám aglæcan,  
ána gehegan  
ðing wip þyrse.

850

Ic þe nú-þá,  
brego beorht-Dena,  
biddan wille,  
eodor Scyldinga,  
ánre béne:  
þæt ðú me ne forwyrne,  
wígendra hleó,  
freá-wine folca,  
nú ic þus feorran com,  
þæt ic móte ána

864. MS. freo.

D 3

Then me counsel'd  
my people,  
the most excellent  
sagacious men,  
prince Hrothgar!  
that I thee should seek;  
because they of my strength  
the power knew.  
Themselves beheld,  
when from *their* snares I came,  
blood-stain'd from *the* foes,  
where five I bound;  
(*the* coten race boil'd with rage)  
and on *the* billows slew  
nickers by night;  
pinching want I suffer'd:  
I aveng'd *the* Weders' quarrel;  
(*they* sought *their* misery:)  
fiercely crush'd *them*;  
and I now against Grendel shall,  
against that miserable being,  
alone hold  
council with *the* giant.  
I thee now,  
lord of *the* bright Danes,  
will beseech,  
protector of *the* Scyldings,  
one prayer:  
that thou deny me not,  
patron of warriors,  
friend of people,  
now I am thus come from far,  
that I alone may,

[mid] minra eorla gedryht, and þes hearda heáp, Heorot fælsian. Hæbbe ic eac geáhsod 870 þæt se æglæca, for his wonhydum, wæpna ne recceð ; ic þæt þonne forhigge, swá me Higelác sie, mín mon-drihten, módes bliðe, þæt ic sweord bere oþðe sidne scyld, geolo-rand tó gúpe ; 880 ac ic mid grápe sceal fón wið feonde, and ymb feorh sacan, láð wið láðum : ✓ ðær gelyfan sceal Dryhtnes dóme, se þe hine deað nimeð. Wén' ic þæt he wille, gif he wældan mót, in þá'm gúð-sele, 890 Geótena leóde etan unforhte, swá he oft dyde mægen Hreðmanna. ✓ Nó þú minne þearft hafelan hýdan,	<i>with the company of my earls, and this bold band, Heorot purify. I have also heard that the miserable being, in his heedlessness, of weapons recks not ; I then will disdain (so to me may Hygelac be, my liege lord, blithe of mood) to bear a sword or ample shield, a yellow disk, to battle ; but with grasp I shall grapple with the enemy, and for life contend, foe against foe : there shall trust in the Lord's doom, he whom death shall take. I ween that he will, if he may prevail, in the martial hall, the Goths' people eat fearlessly, as he oft has done the Hrethmen's strength. Thou wilt not need my head to hide ;</i>
---	---

867. mid supplied as necessary to the construction. See l. 710.

871. Rather wonhydum.

896. MS. hafalan. Thou wilt not need, etc., i. e. in the earth, or thou wilt have no occasion to bury me, as my body will be devoured by Grendel.



ac he me habban wile		for he will have me
dreôre fāhne,		stain'd with gore,
gif mec deað nimeð ;		if me death shall take ;
✓ byreð blódig wæl,	900	will bear off <i>my</i> bloody corse,
✓ byrgean þenceð ;		will resolve to feast on <i>it</i> ;
eteð āngenga		<i>the</i> lonely <i>wretch</i> will eat it
unmurnlice ;		without compunction ;
mearcað mór-hópa.		<i>he my</i> moor-mound will mark out.
Nó þú ymb mínes ne þearft		Thou needest not about <i>the</i>
✓ lices feorme		feeding on my carcase
leng sorgian.		longer care.
Onsend Higeláce,		Send to Hygelac,
gif mec hild nime,		if <i>the</i> conflict take me <i>off</i> ,
beadu-scrúda betst,	910	<i>the</i> best of battle-shrouds,
þæt mine breóst wereð,		that defends my breast,
hræglā scīlest ;		of vests most excellent ;
þæt is Hrædlan lāf,		it is Hrædla's legacy,
Welandes geweorc :		Weland's work :
gæð á wyrd swā hió sceal.		fate goes ever as it must."

VII.

Hrōðgār maþelode,		Hrothgar spake,
helm Scyldinga :		<i>the</i> Scyldings' helm :
Fore fyhtum þú,		" For battles thou,
freond mīn Beowulf,		my friend Beowulf,
and for ār-stafum,	920	and for honour,
usīc sōhtest.		us hast sought.
Geslōh þīn fæder		Thy father quell'd in fight
fāhðe mæste :		<i>the</i> greatest feud :

898. MS. deora.

904. The mound over the urn or vessel containing his bones.

915. MS. scel. 918. fere.

919. MS. wīae, with no alliteration.

wearð he Heaðoláfe  
tô hand-bonan  
mid Wylfingum,  
ðá hine gára cyn,  
for here-brógan,  
habban ne mihte.

þanon he gesóhte  
Súð-Dena folc  
ofer ýða gewealc,  
ár Scyldingum,  
þá ic furþum weold  
folce Deniga,  
and on geogoðe heold  
ginne ricu,  
hord-burh hæleþa.

þá wæs Heregár deað,  
min yldra mæg  
unlifigende,  
bcarn Healfdenes;  
se wæs betera þonne ic:  
siððan þa fírhðe  
feó þingode;

he was of Heatholaf  
*the* slayer,  
with *the* Wylfings,  
when him *the* Waras' race,  
for martial dread,  
might not have.

930 • Thence he sought  
*the* South Danes' folk  
over *the* rolling of *the* waves,  
a messenger to *the* Scyldings,  
when I first rul'd  
*the* Danes' people,  
and in youth held  
spacious realms,  
*the* treasure-city of men.

940 Then was Heregar dead,  
my elder brother  
not living.  
*the* son of Healfdene;  
he was better than I:  
afterwards that quarrel  
I with money settled;

926, 927. Between these lines there is no alliteration. I will not venture on an emendation in the dark, though I have little doubt that for gara we should read Wara. But who were the Waras? Possibly the people of Wærnsland, or Wærendshærad, a district of Småland. Or is Waracyn (like Hlæðcyn) a person's name? The whole passage about Heatholaf is extremely obscure. Ecgthcow appears to have fought on the side of the Wylfings.

933. MS. .... dinga, but Thorkelin has Scyldinga, and no doubt the word in his time was perfect; though it seems certain that we should read Scyldingum: for how could Ecgthcow the Goth be an envoy of the Scyldings? See l. 762 for a similar error.

935. MS. Deninga.

937. MS. gimme rice. See *Cædmon*, 15. 8.

945. See l. 315.

sende ic Wylfingum,

ofer wæteres hrycg

ealde madmas :

he me āðas swór.

Sorh is me tō secganne, 950

on sefan minum,

gumena ængum,

hwæt me Grendel hafað

hyndo on Heorote,

✓ mid his hete-þancum,

✓ fæc-niða gefremed.

Is min flet-werod,

wig-heáp, gewanod ;

hie wyrd forsweóp

on Grendles grýre. 960

God eāðe mæg

þone dol-aceaðan

dæda getwæfan.

Ful oft gebeótedon,

beóre druncne,

ofer ealo-wæge,

oret-mecgas,

þæt hie in beór-sele

bidan woldon

Grendles gúpe 970

mid grýrum ecga :

þonne was þeós medo-heal,

on morgen-tíd,

driht-sele dreór-fáh ;

þonne dæg lixte,

eal benc-þelu

blóde bestýmed,

I sent to *the* Wylfings,

over *the* water's back,

old treasures :

he to me swore oaths.

Sorrow is to me to say,

in my mind,

to any man,

what for me Grendel has

disgrace in Heorot,

with his hostile devices,

*what* sudden mischiefs perpe-  
trated.

My court-retainers are,

my martial band, diminished :

them fate has swept away

in horror of Grendel.

God easily may

the doltish spoiler

from *his* deeds sever.

Full oft have promis'd,

with beer drunken,

over *the* ale-cup,

sons of conflict,

that they in *the* beer-hall

would await

Grendel's warfare

with terrors of edges :

then was this mead-hall,

at morning-tide,

*this* princely court, stain'd with  
gore ;

when *the* day dawn'd,

all *the* bench-floor

with blood besteam'd,

heall heoru-dreôre :  
 ahte ic holdra þý læs,

*the hall, with horrid gore :  
 of faithful followers I own'd the  
 less,*

deorre duguðe,  
 þe þi deað fornam.  
 Site nú tó symle,  
 and on sǣl meodo,  
 æge-hreðer secgum,

980 of dear nobles,  
 whom then death destroyed.  
 Sit now to *the* feast,  
 and unbind with mead  
*thy* valiant breast with *my* war-  
 riors,  
 as thy mind may excite."

✓ swá þin sefa hwette.  
 ✓ þú was Geat-mærgum  
 geador-atsomne  
 on beór-sele  
 benc-gerýmed :

Then was for *the* sons of *the* Goths  
 altogether  
 in *the* beer-hall  
 a bench clear'd :

✓ þær swið-ferhþe  
 sittan eódon  
 ✓ þryðum dealle :  
 þegn nýtte beheold,  
 æ þe on handa bær  
 hroden calo-wæge,  
 ✓ scenete scir-wered ;  
 scóp hwilum sang  
 hádor on Heorote :  
 þær was hweðða dreám,  
 duguð unlytel,  
 Dena and Wedera.

990 there *the* strong of soul  
 went to sit  
 tumultuously rejoicing :  
*the* thane observ'd *his* duty,  
 who in *his* hand bare  
*the* ornamented ale-cup,  
*he* pour'd *the* bright, sweet liquor ;  
*the* gleeman sang at times  
 serene in Heorot :  
 there was joy of warriors,  
 1000 no few nobles,  
 of Danes and Weders.

## VIII.

Hunferð mæpelode,  
 Ecgláfes bearn,  
 þe æt fótum sæt  
 — freán Scyldinga ;

Hunferth spake,  
 Ecglaf's son,  
 who at *the* feet sat  
 of *the* Scyldings' lord ;

983. MS. meoto.

984. MS. hreð.

onband beadu-rûne.

Was him Beowulfes sið,

môðges mere-faran,

micel æspunca;

forþon þe he ne ufe 1010

þæt ænig oþer man

æfre mǣrða mǣ

middangeardca

ghehde under heofenum

þonne he sylfa:

Eart þú se Beowulf

se þe wið Breca wunne

on sidne sæ,

ymb sund-flite,

þær git for wlence 1020

wada cunnedon,

and for dol-gilpe

on deóp wæter

aldrum nēþdon?

Ne inc ænig mon,

ne leóf ne lād,

beleán mihte

sorhfulne sið,

þá git on sund reón,

þær git eagor-streám, 1030

earmum þēhton,

mæton mere-stræta,

mundum brugdon,

glidon ofer gārsecg;

geofon fþum weol,

wintres wylme:

git on wateres æht

1012. MS. þon ma.

unbound a hostile speech.

To him was *the* voyage of Beowulf,

*the* bold sea-farer,

a great displeasure;

because he grudged

that any other man

ever more glories

of mid-earth

held under heaven

than himself:

"Art thou the Beowulf

who with Breca strove

on *the* wide sea,

in a swimming strife,

where ye from pride

tempted *the* fords,

and for foolish vaunt

in *the* deep water

ventured *your* lives?

Nor you any man,

nor friend nor foe,

might blame

*for your* sorrowful voyage,

when on *the* sea ye row'd,

when ye *the* ocean-stream,

with *your* arms deck'd,

measur'd *the* sea-ways,

with *your* hands vibrated *them*.

glided o'er *the* main;

ocean boil'd with waves,

with winter's fury:

ye on *the* water's domain,

1036. MS. wintrys wylm.

seofon-niht swuncon.

He þe æt sunde oferflāt,  
hæfde mære mægen, 1040

þā hine on morgen-tid,

on Heaþo-ræmis

holm up-ætbar ;

þonon he gesóhte

swæne .X.

leóf his leóðum,

lond Brondinga,

freoðo-burh fægere,

þær he folc áhte,

burh and beágas. 1050

Beót eal wið þe

sunu Beanstānes

sóðe gelaeste.

Ðonne wéne ic tō þe

wyrsan þinga,

þeáh þú heaþo-ræsa

gehwær dohte.

grimre gúðe,

gif þú Grendles dearst

niht-longne fyrst 1060

neán bídan.

Beowulf mapelode,

bearn Ecgþeówes :

Hwæt þú worn fela,

wine mín Hunferð,

beóre druncen,

ymb Breca spræce,

for seven nights toil'd.

He thee in swimming overcame,

he had more strength,

when him at morning tide,

on to Heatho-ræmes

the sea bore up ;

whence he sought

his dear country,

the beloved of his people,

the Brondings' land,

his fair, peaceful burgh,

where he a people own'd,

a burgh and rings.

All his promise to thee

Beanstan's son

truly fulfil'd.

Now I expect from thee

worse things,

though thou in martial on-  
slaughts

hast every where excel'd,

in grim war,

if thou to Grendel durst

a night-long space

near abide."

Beowulf spake,

Ecgtheow's son :

" Well ! thou a great deal,

my friend Hunferth,

drunken with beer,

hast about Breca spoken,

1045. This is the rune denoting the word *eðel* : *swas* may be rendered *own*.

1055. *þinga*.

sægdest from his siðe ;	hast said of his course.
sôð ic talige,	The sooth I tell,
þæt ic mere-strengo 1070	that I strength at sea
máran áhte,	greater possess'd,
earfeðo on ýpum,	endurance on <i>the</i> waves,
þonne ænig oþer man.	than any other man.
Wit þæt gecwædon,	We agreed,
cniht wesende,	being striplings,
and gebeótedon,	and promised,
wæron begen þá-git	(we were both yet
on geogoð-feore,	in youthful life,)
þæt wit on gársecg út	that we on <i>the</i> ocean out
aldrum néðdon, 1080	our lives would venture,
and þæt gearfndon swá.	and that we thus accomplish'd.
Hæfdon swurd nacod,	We had a naked sword,
þá wit on eund <u>reón.</u>	when on <i>the</i> deep we row'd,
heard on handa :	hard in hand :
wit unc wið hrón-fixas	as we us against <i>the</i> whale-fishes
wérian þúhton.	meant to defend.
Nó he wiht fram me	He not aught from me
flód-ýpum feor	far on <i>the</i> flood-waves
fleótan meahte,	could float,
hrafpor on holme ; 1090	not in <i>the</i> sea more swiftly ;
nó ic fram him wolde.	nor would I go from him.
Þá wit ætsomne	Then we together
on sæ wæron	were in <i>the</i> sea
fif nihta fyrst,	a five-nights' space,
oppæt unc flód todráf ;	till that <i>the</i> flood drove us
	asunder ;
wado weallende	<i>the</i> boiling fords
wederg cealdost,	<i>the</i> coldest of tempests,
nipende niht,	cloudy night,
and norþan wind,	and <i>the</i> north wind,
heaðo-grim andhwearf :	deadly grim threw up

✓ hreó wæron ýþa,  
 wæs mere-fixa  
 mōd onhræd :  
 þær me wið lāðum  
 lic-syrce min,  
 heard hond-locen,  
 ✓ helpe gefremede ;  
 ✓ beado-krægl broden  
 on breōstum læg  
 golde gegyrwed.  
 Me tō grunde teāh  
 fāh fēond-scaða,  
 fæste hæfde  
 grim on grāpe ;  
 ✓ hwæpre me gyfeþe wearð,  
 þæt ic aglācan  
 ✓ orde gerahte,  
 ✓ hilde bille.  
 ✓ Heapo-ræs fornam  
 mihtig mere-deōr  
 þurh mine hand.

1101 rough were *the* billows,  
 of *the* sea-fishes was  
 the rage excited :  
 there me against *the* foes  
 my body-sark,  
 hard, hand-lock'd,  
 afforded help ;  
 my braided war-rail  
 on *my* breast lay  
 1110 with gold adorn'd.  
 Me to *the* ground drew  
 a many-colour'd foe,  
 fast had *me*  
 a grim one in *his* grasp ;  
 yet was *it* granted me,  
 that I *the* miserable being  
 reach'd with *my* point,  
 with *my* war-falchion.  
 A deadly blow destroy'd  
 1120 *the* mighty sea-beast  
 through my hand.

## IX.

✓ Swā mec gelōme  
 ✓ lāð-geþeōnan  
 preatedon þearle :  
 ✓ ic him þēnode  
 deōran sƿeorde,  
 swā hit gedēfe wæs.  
 Næs hie ðære fylle  
 gefeān hæfdon,  
 ✓ mán-fordædlan,  
 ✓ þæt hie me þegon,

Thus me frequently  
 my hated foes  
 threaten'd violently :  
 I serv'd them  
 with *my* dear sword,  
 as it was fitting.  
 Not they of that glut  
 had joy,  
 1130 *the* foul destroyers,  
 in eating me,



symbol ymbsæton  
 sæ-grunde neáh :  
 ac on mergenne,  
 mecum wunde,  
 be ýð-láfe  
 uppe-lágon,  
 sweotum aswefede ;  
 þæt syðþan nā  
 ymb brontne ford 1140  
 brim-liðende  
 lāde ne letton.  
 Leoht eástan com,  
 beorht beácen Godes,  
 brimu sweþrodon,  
 þæt ic sæ-næssas  
 geseón mihte,  
 windige weallas.  
 Wyrð oft nereð  
 unfágne eorl, 1150  
 þonne his ellen deáh.  
 Hwæþere me gesælde  
 þæt ic mid sweorde ofslóh  
 niceras nigene.  
 Nó ic on niht gefrægn,  
 under heófenes hwealf,  
 heardran feohtan,  
 ne on ég-streámum  
 earmran mannan ;  
 hwæþere ic fara feng, 1160  
 feore gedigde,  
 sipes wérig.  
 Þā mec sæ opbær,  
 flód æfter faroðe,

1145. MS. swaþrodon.

in sitting round *the* feast  
 near to *the* sea-ground :  
 but in *the* morning,  
 with fálchions wounded,  
 along *the* waves' leaving,  
 up *they* lay,  
 put to sleep in shoals ;  
 so that not afterwards  
 about *the* surgy ford  
 to ocean sailers  
 have *they the* way hinder'd.  
 Light came from *the* east,  
 God's bright beácon,  
*the* seas grew calm,  
 so that *the* sea-nesses I  
 might see,  
 windy walls.  
 Fate often saves  
 an undoom'd man,  
 when his valour avails.  
 Yet 'twas my lot  
 that with *my* sword I slew  
 nickers nine.  
 I have not heard of by night,  
 under heaven's vault,  
 a harder fight,  
 nor in *the* ocean-streams  
 a man more miserable ;  
 yet from *the* grasp of dangers I  
 with life escap'd,  
 of *my* journey weary.  
 Then *the* sea bore me away,  
*the* flood along *the* shore,

1159. MS. mannon.

on Finna land,  
wadu weallende.

✓ Nô ic wiht fram þe  
✓ swylcra searu-niða  
seegan hýrde,  
✓ billa brógan.

Breca nafre git,  
æt heaþo-lúce,  
ne gehwæper incer  
swá deórlíce  
dæde gefremede  
fægum sweordum.

✓ Nô ic þas gylpe,  
þeah ðú þinum broðrum  
tú banan wurde,  
✓ heáfod-mægum ;  
þas þú in helle scealt  
werhðo dreógan,  
þeah þin wit duge.  
Secge ic þe tó sóðe,  
sunu Ecglaðes,  
ðæt næfre Grendel swá fela  
grýra gefremede,  
atol ægléca,  
caldre þinum,  
hynðo on Heorote,  
gif þin hige wære,  
sefa swá searo-grim,  
swá þú self talast.

Ac he hasað onfunden,  
þæt he þa fæhðe ne þearf,  
✓ atole ecg-þræce

on *the* Fins' land,  
*the* boiling fords.  
I never <sup>aught</sup> of thee  
of such hostile snares  
have heard say,  
1170 *such* falchions' terrors.

Breca never yet,  
at *the* game of war,  
nor either of you,  
so dearly  
deed perform'd  
with hostile swords.  
(Of this I boast not),  
although thou of thy brothers  
wast *the* murderer,

1180 *thy* chief kinsmen ;  
for which in hell thou shalt  
damnation suffer,  
although thy wit be good.

I say to thee in sooth,  
son of Ecglað,  
that never Grendel so many  
horrors had perpetrated,  
*the* fell wretch,  
against thy prince,

1190 harm in Heorot,  
if thy spirit were,  
*thy* mind so war-fierce,  
as thou thyself supposest.

But he has found,  
that he the hostility needs not,  
*the* fell sword-strength

1165. See Index of Folks and Countries.

1166. MS. wudu weallendu.

1175. MS. dæd.

cower leóde,  
 swiðe onsittan,  
 siðe-Scyldinga;  
 nymeð nýð-báde,  
 nænegum árað  
 leóde Deniga;  
 ac he lust-wigeð,  
 swefeð oud scendeð,  
 sæcce ne wēneþ  
 tó Gār-Denum;  
 ac him Geūta sceal  
 eafod and ellen,  
 ungcara nú  
 gūpe gebeōdan.  
 Gæð eft se þe mót  
 to medo módig,  
 siððan morgen-leóht,  
 ofer ylda bearn,  
 opres dógores,  
 sunne swegel-weard  
 sūpan scíneð.  
 Ðá was on salum  
 sinces brytta,  
 gamol-feax and gúð-róf,  
 geóce gelyfde  
 brego beorht-Dena:  
 gehýrde on Beowulfe  
 folces hyrde  
 fæstrædne gepóht.  
 Ðær was hælepa hleahtor,  
 hlyn swynsode,

of your people,  
 greatly care for,  
 of the victor-Scyldings;  
 1200 he takes a forced pledge,  
 on none has mercy,  
 of the Danes' people;  
 but he wars for pleasure,  
 slays and shends you,  
 nor strife expects  
 from the Gar-Danes;  
 but a Goth shall him  
 toil and valour,  
 now unexpectedly,  
 1210 battle, offer.  
 Shall go afterwards he whom may,  
 elate to the mead,  
 after the morning light,  
 over the children of men,  
 of the second day,  
 the sun, heaven's guardian,  
 from the south shines."  
 Then was rejoiced  
 the distributor of treasure,  
 hoary-lock'd and war-fam'd,  
 1221 trusted in succour  
 the bright Danes' lord:  
 in Beowulf heard  
 the people's shepherd  
 steadfast resolve.  
 There was laughter of men,  
 the din resounded,

1204. MS. sendeð.

1216. MS. wered. In Judith, 144. 4, the Almighty is designated swegles weard.

word wæron wynsume ;	words were winsome ;
eóde Wealhþeow forð,	Wealththeow went forth,
cwén Hróðgáres ;	1230 Hrothgar's queen ;
cynna gemyndig,	mindful of <i>their</i> races,
grétte gold-hroden	<i>the</i> gold-adorn'd <i>one</i> greeted
guman on healle,	<i>the</i> men in hall,
✓ and þá fréclic wif	and then <i>the</i> joyous woman
ful gescalde	gave <i>the</i> cup
ærest East-Dena	first to <i>the</i> East-Danes'
✓ eþel-wearde ;	country's guardian ;
bæd hine bliðne [beón]	bade him [be] blithe
æt þære beór-þege,	at the beer-drinking,
leódum leófne.	1240 <i>the</i> dear to his people.
He on lust[c] gepáh	He joyfully partook of
symbol and sele-ful,	• <i>the</i> feast and hall-cup,
✓ sige-róf kyning.	<i>the</i> king renown'd for victory.
Ymb-eóde þá	Went round then
ides Helminga	<i>the</i> Helmings' dame
dugupe and geogope	of old and young
dæl aghwylcne,	every part,
✓ sinc-fato sealde,	treasure vessels gave,
oppæt sæl alamp,	until occasion offer'd,
þæt hió Beowulfe,	1250 that she to Beowulf,
beíg-hroden cwén,	<i>the</i> ring-adorned queen,
✓ móde gepungen,	of mind exalted,
meðo-ful ætbær :	<i>the</i> mead-cup bore :
grétte Geata leód,	<i>the</i> Goths' lord,
Gode þancode	thank'd God
wisfæst wordum,	sagacious in words,
✓ þæs þe hire se willa gelamp,	that <i>the</i> will had befall'n her,
þæt heó on ánigne	that she in any
eorl gelyfde,	warrior should trust,
fyrena frófre.	1260 for comfort against crimes.

1238. beón is added from conjecture.

1241. MS. geþeah.

He þæt ful geþāh  
 wæl-reow wiga,  
 æt Wealhþeówe,  
 and þā gyddode,  
 gūþe gefýsed :  
 Beowulf maþelode,  
 bearn Ecgþeówes :  
 Ic þæt hogode,  
 þā ic on holm gestāh,  
 sæ-bút gesæt, 1270  
 mid minra secga gedriht,  
 þæt ic ánunga  
 eowra leóda  
 willan geworhte,  
 opðe on wæl crunge,  
 feónd-grápum fæst.  
 Ic gefremman sceal  
 eorlic ellen,  
 opðe ende-dæg,  
 on þisse meodu-healle, 1280  
 minne gebidan.  
 Ðam wífe þa word  
 wel licodon,  
 gilp-cwide Geátas ;  
 eóde gold-broden,  
 freólicu folc-cwén,  
 to hire freán sittan.  
 Ða was eft swá ær,  
 inne on healle,  
 þryð-word sprecen, 1290  
 ðeód on sælum,  
 sige-folca swég,  
 oppæt semninga

1267. MS. *geþeah.*

He of *the* cup partook,  
*the* fierce warrior,  
 from Wealhtheow,  
 and then said,  
 for battle eager :  
 Beowulf spake,  
 Ecgtheow's son :  
 " I resolv'd,  
 when on *the* main I went,  
*the* sea-boat occupied,  
 with my warrior band,  
 that I alone  
 your people's  
 will would work,  
 or bow in death,  
 fast in hostile grasps.  
 I shall perform  
 deeds of noble valour,  
 or my last day,  
 in this mead-hall,  
 await."  
 The woman those words  
 well lik'd,  
*the* Goths' proud speech ;  
 adorn'd with gold went  
*the* joyful people's queen,  
 by her lord to sit.  
 Then was again as ere,  
 within *the* hall,  
*the* bold word spoken,  
*the* people joyous,  
*the* victor nations' cry,  
 until suddenly

1263. MS. *Wealhþeon.*

sunu Healfdenes	Healfdene's son
sæcean wolde	would seek
æfen-reste :	his evening rest :
wiste þam ahlæcan	he knew for the miserable
tó þam heah-sele	in the high hall
hilde gepinged,	conflict was destin'd,
siððan hie sunnan leóht	after the sun's light they
gescón [ne] meahton, 1301	might [not] see,
opðe nipende	or murky
niht ofer ealle,	night over all
scadu-helm gesceapa,	(the shadow-covering of crea- tures)
scriðan cwome,	came advancing,
wan under wolcnum.	darky under the clouds.
Werod eall arás ;	The company all arose ;
grêtte þu	greeted then
guma operne,	one man another,
Hrôðgûr Beowulf, 1310	Hrothgar Beowulf,
and him hæl abeád,	and bade him hail,
win-arnes gewæld,	gave him command of the wine- hall,
and þæt word acwæð :	and the word said :
Næfre ic ænægum men	" Never have I to any man
ær alýfde,	before entrusted,
siððan ic hond and rond	since I hand and shield
hebban mihte,	could raise,
ðryð-ærn Dena,	the Danes' festive hall,
buton þe nú-þa.	save now to thee.
Hafa nú and geheald 1320	Have now and hold
hûsa sêlest ;	the best of houses ;
gemyne mārþo,	be of glory mindful,

1296. MS. ræste.

1301. ne inserted from conjecture.

1304. MS. scadu helma gesceapu.

1305. MS. cwoman.

✓ mægen-ellen cyð,  
✓ waca wið wrāpum :  
✓ ne bið þe wilna gād,

gif þú þæt ellen-weorc  
aldre gedigest.

show *thy* mighty valour,  
✓ keep watch against *the* foes ;  
no lack of things desirable shall  
be for thee,  
if thou that work of valour  
with life escapest from.

X.

þá him Hróðgár gewat  
mid his hæleþa gedryht,  
✓ eóður Scyldinga, 1330  
út of healle :  
wolde wig-fruma  
Wealhþeow sēcan,  
cwēn tō gebeddan.  
Hæfde kyninga wuldor  
Grendle tō-geanes,  
swā guman gefrungen,  
sele-weard asetod :  
✓ sunder-nýtte beheold  
ymb aldor Dena, 1340  
✓ eóten weard abeād.  
Huru Geūta leód  
georne trúwode  
módgan mægenes,  
✓ Metodes hylde.  
Ðá he him ofdyde  
isern-byrnan,

Hrothgar then departed  
with his band of warriors,  
*the* Scyldings' protector.  
out of *the* hall :  
*the* martial leader would  
Wealththecow seek,  
*the* queen, as bed-companion.  
*The* glory of kings had  
against Grendel,  
as men have heard tell,  
a hall-ward set :  
*he* held a separate office  
about *the* prince of *the* Danes,  
*the* ward announced *the* eoten.  
But *the* Goths' chief  
well trusted in  
*his* haughty might,  
*his* Creator's favour.  
Then he doff'd from him  
*his* iron byrnie,

1325. i. e. of things to be desired, *desiderabilia*.

1333. MS. Wealhþeo.

1335. MS. kyning.

1337. MS. gefrungen.

1341. MS. eoton. It was his office to announce the monster's approach.

- ✓ helm of hafelan,                      *the helmet from his head,*  
 sealde his hyrsted sword,              gave his ornate sword,  
 irena cyst,                      1350      choicest of irons,  
 ombiht-þegne,                      to *an* attendant,  
 and gehealdan hét                      and bade *him* hold  
 hilde geátwe.                      *the* gear of war.  
 Gesprac þá se góða                      Spake the good *chief* then  
 gylp-worda sum,                      some words of pride,  
 Beowulf Geáta,                      Beowulf *the* Goth,  
 ár he on bed stige :                      ere on *his* bed he stept :  
 ✓ Nôic mean here-wæstmum              "I myself *do not* in martial vigour  
 ✓ hnágran talige,                      feebler account,  
                      1360      of warlike works,  
 þonne Grendel hine ;                      than Grendel *does* himself ;  
 ✓ forþan ic hine sweorde                      therefore I him with sword  
 ✓ awebban nelle,                      will not lull to rest,  
 ✓ aldre beneótan,                      of life deprive,  
                      although I easily may.  
 ✓ þeah ic eáðe mæge.                      He knows not of that *warfare*,  
 ✓ Nút he þære gūðe,                      that he strike against me,  
 ✓ þat he me oncean sleá,                      hew *my* shield,  
 rand geheáwe,                      fam'd though he be  
 þeah ðe he róf sie                      for hostile works :  
 ✓ niþ-geweorca :                      1370      but we two shall to-night  
 ac wit on niht sculon,                      apply *ourselves* to strife,  
 ✓ sæcce ofersittan,                      if he dare seek  
 gif he gesécean dear                      war without weapon ;  
 wig ofer wæpen ;                      and afterwards *the* wise God,  
 and sipðan witig God,                      on whichsoever hand,  
 on swá-hwæpere hond,                      *the* holy Lord,  
 hálig Dryhten,                      shall glory doom,  
 ✓ mæðo dēme,

1358. MS. wæsmun.

1365. MS. eal.

1366. MS. þara goda.

1372. MS. secge.

1373. MS. bet.



✓ swá him gemet þince.

Hyldre hine þá heafo-deór,

hléor bolster onfeng, 1381

eorles andwlitan ;

and hine ymb monig

✓ anellic sæ-rinc

✓ sele-reste gebeáh.

Nænig heora þóhte

þæt he þanon scolde

✓ eft eard-lufan

æfre gesécean,

folc oððe fréo-burh, 1390

þær he aféded was ;

✓ ac hie hæfdon gefrunen

þæt hie

✓ ær tó fela micles,

in þæm win-sele,

✓ wæl-deað fornam,

Deniga leóde.

Ac him Dryhten forgeaf

✓ wig-spéda gewiófu ;

Wedera leódum,

frófor and fultum, 1400

þæt hie féond heora,

ðurh ánes craft,

ealle ofercomon,

selfes mihtum.

Sóð is gecyþed,

þæt mihtig God

manna cynnes weold.

Wide-ferhð com,

on wanre niht,

1388. MS. earð.

as to him meet shall seem.

Inclin'd him then *the* martial  
beast,

*the* bolster received *his* cheek,

*the* warrior's face ;

and around him many a

keen seaman

bow'd to *his* hall-couch.

Not one of them thought

that he should thence

*his* lov'd home again

ever seek,

*his* people or free city,

where he was nurtur'd ;

for they had heard tell that of  
them

before by much too many,

in that wine-hall,

a bloody death had taken,

of *the* Danes' people.

But to them *the* Lord gave

*the* webs of battle-speed ;

to *the* Weders' people,

comfort and succour,

so that they their foe,

by might of one,

all overcame,

by *his* single powers.

Truly is *it* shown,

that mighty God

rules *the* race of men.

From afar came,

in *the* murky night,

1392. byra?

scriðan sceadu-genga; 1410	<i>the shadow-walker stalking;</i>
sceótend swæfon,	<i>the warriors slept,</i>
þa þæt horn-reced	<i>who that pinnacled mansion</i>
healdan scoldon,	<i>should defend,</i>
ealle buton ánum.	<i>all save one.</i>
Ðæt was yldum cuð,	<i>It to men was known,</i>
þæt híc ne móste,	<i>that them might not</i>
þa Metod nolde,	<i>(since the Lord will'd it not)</i>
se syn-scaþa	<i>the sinful spoiler</i>
under sceadu breġdan;	<i>under the shade drag off.</i>
ac he wæccende 1420	<i>But he watching</i>
wrápum on andan,	<i>in hate the foe,</i>
bád bolġen-mód	<i>in angry mood awaited</i>
beadwe ġepinges.	<i>the battle-meeting.</i>

## XI.

Þá com of móre,	<i>Then came from the moor,</i>
under mist-hleópum.	<i>under the misty hills,</i>
Grendel gongan;	<i>Grendel stalking;</i>
Godes yrre bær :	<i>he God's anger bare :</i>
mynte se mán-scaða	<i>expected the wicked spoiler</i>
manna cynnes	<i>of the race of men</i>
sumne besyrwan 1430	<i>one to ensnare</i>
in sele þám heán.	<i>in the lofty hall.</i>
Wód under wolcnum,	<i>He strode under the clouds,</i>
tó þæs þe he win-reced,	<i>until he the wine-house,</i>
gold-sele ġumena,	<i>the ġolden hall of men,</i>
ġearwóst wisse,	<i>most readily perceiv'd,</i>
fættum fáhne.	<i>richly variegated.</i>
Ne was þæt forma sīð	<i>Nor was that time the first</i>
þæt he Hrôþġúres	<i>that he Hrothgar's</i>

1414. ánum, i. e. Beowulf.

1423. MS. beadwa.

1420. he, i. e. Beowulf.

hām gesōhte.

Næfre he on aldor-dagum,

ær ne siþþan,

heardran hæle,

heal-þegnas fand.

Com þā to recede

rinc siððian,

dreāmum bedæled;

duru sōna on-arn

fȳr-bendum fæst,

syþðan he hire folmum

[hrán];

onbræd þā bealo-hydig, 1450

þā he abolgen was,

recedes mūþan :

raþe æfter þon

on fagne flór

feōnd treddode;

eóde yrre-mód;

him of eágum stód,

lige gelicost,

leóht unsæger.

Geseah he in recede 1460

rinca manige

swefan sibbe-gedriht

samod-ætgedere,

magorinca heáp;

þā his mód ahlóg:

mynte þæt he gedælde,

ærþon dag cwome,

home had sought.

'Never in *his* life-days he,

ere nor since,

a bolder man,

or hall-thanes found.

Came then to *the* mansion

*the* man journeying,

of joys depriv'd;

forthwith on *the* door he rush'd,

fast with fire-hard bands,

then he with *his* hands it

[touch'd];

undrew then *the* baleful minded

(as he was angry)

*the* mansion's mouth:

soon after that

on *the* variegated floor

*the* fiend trod;

went wroth of mood;

from his eyes stood,

to flame most like,

a horrid light.

He in *the* mansion saw

warriors many

sleeping, a kindred band,

all together,

a company of fellow-warriors;

then his mood laugh'd:

*he* expected that he would

separate,

ere *the* day came,

1449. hrán is supplied to complete the sense. Rask conjectured æthrán; but the æt is needless.

1458. MS. ligge.

atol aglæca,  
 ānra gehwylces  
 lif wið lice;  
 þā him alumpen wæs  
 ✓ wist-fylle wén :  
 ne wæs wyrd þā-gen,  
 þæt he mā mōste  
 manna cynnes  
 ðigean ofer þa niht.  
 Þryð-swyð beheold  
 mæg Higelāces  
 hū se mán-scaða,  
 under fæc-gripum,  
 ✓ gefaran wolde.  
 ✓ Ne þæt se aglæca  
 yldan þōhte;  
 ac he gefeng hraðe,  
 ✓ forman siðe,  
 slæpendne rinc,  
 slāt unwearnum,  
 bāt bān-locan,  
 blōd edrumi dranc,  
 syn-snædum swealh; 1490  
 sōna hæfde  
 unlifigendes  
 eal gefeormod,  
 fēt and folma :  
 forð near ætstōp,  
 nam þā mid handa  
 hige-þihtigne  
 rinc on reste.  
 Ræhte ongean  
 feōnd mid folme;

the fell wretch,  
 of every one  
 1470 life from body;  
 then had arisen in him  
 hope of a dainty glut :  
 yet 'twas not *his* fate,  
 that he might more  
 of the race of men  
 eat after that night.  
 Beheld the strenuous  
 kinsman of Hygelac  
 how the wicked spoiler,  
 1480 during *his* sudden grasps,  
 would proceed.  
 Nor did that the miserable wight  
 mean to delay;  
 for he quickly seiz'd,  
 at the first time,  
 a sleeping warrior,  
 tore *him* unawares,  
 bit *his* bone-casings,  
 the blood drank from *his* veins,  
 in endless morsels swallow'd *him*;  
 soon had *he*  
 of the lifeless  
 all devour'd,  
 feet and hands :  
 nearer forth *he* stept,  
 took then with *his* hand  
 the doughty-minded  
 warrior on *his* couch.  
 He reach'd towards  
 1500 the foe with *his* hand;  
 1498. MS. *ræste*.

he onfeng hrafe  
inwitþancum,  
and wið earm gesæt.

Sóna þæt onfunde  
fyrena hyrde,  
þæt he ne mätte  
middangeardes,  
eorpan sceatta,  
on elran men,  
mund-gripe mǣran, 1510  
he on móde wearð  
forht on ferhðe;  
no þý ær fram meahte;

hyge wæs him hinfûs,  
wolde on heolster fleón,  
sēcán deofla gedræg;  
ne wæs his drohtoð þær  
swylce he on ealder-dagum  
ær gemette.

Gemunde þá se góða 1520  
mæg Higeláces  
æfen-spræce;  
uplang astód,  
and him fæste wið-feng;  
fingras burston,

eóten wæs útweard;  
eorl furpur stóp;  
mynte se mǣra  
hwæper he meahte swá  
widre gewindan, 1530

and on-wég þanon  
fleón on fen-hópu;

1501. he, i. e. Beowulf.

he instantly perceiv'd  
the guileful thoughts,  
and on his arm rested.

Soon as discover'd  
the criminal,  
that he had not found  
of mid-earth,  
of the world's regions,  
in a stranger man,  
a stronger hand-gripe,  
he in mind became  
fearful in soul;  
not for that the sooner could  
he escape;

his mind was bent on flight,  
he would into his cavern flee,  
the pack of devils seek;  
his condition there was not  
such as he in his life-days  
before had found.

Remember'd then the good  
kinsman of Hygelac  
his evening speech;  
upright he stood,  
and at him firmly grasp'd;  
his fingers yielded,  
the eoten was outward;  
the earl stept further;  
the renown'd champion thought,  
whether he might not so  
more widely wheel about,  
and away thence  
flee to his fen-mound;

1529. MS. hwær. he, i. e. Grendel.

- wiste his fingra geweald,  
 on grāmes grāpum,  
 þæt he was geōcor.  
 ✓ Siðþæt ac hearm-scaða  
 ✓ tō Heorute atcāh,  
 ✓ dryht-sele dynede,  
 Denum eallum wearð,  
 ceaster-būendum, 1540  
 cūnra gehwylcum,  
 ✓ eorlum ealu scerwen.  
 Yrre wæron begen,  
 ✓ reðe rēn weardas,  
 reced hlynsode;  
 ✓ þā was wundor micel,  
 þæt se win-sele  
 wið-hæfde heafo-deorum,  
 ✓ þæt he on hrūsan ne feol,  
 ✓ sager fold-bold; 1550  
 ac he þæs fæste was,  
 innan and utan,  
 iren-bendum,  
 searo-þoncum besmīþod.  
 ✓ Þær fram sylle abeæg  
 medu-benc monig,  
 mine gefræge,  
 golde geregnad,  
 þær þa grāman wunnon:  
 ✓ þæs ne wendon ær 1560  
 ✓ witan Scyldinga,  
 ✓ þæt hit á mid geméte  
 manna ænig,  
 hetlic and bān-fæg,  
 tobrecan meahte,  
 ✓ listum tolūcan,
- he knew his fingers' power,  
 in his grasps of the fierce one,  
 that he the stronger was.  
 After the pernicious spoiler  
 to Heorot came,  
 the princely hall thunder'd,  
 was for all the Danes,  
 the city-dwellers,  
 every valiant one,  
 the earls, the ale spilt.  
 Angry were both,  
 fierce, the powerful warders,  
 the mansion resounded;  
 then great wonder was it,  
 that the wine-hall  
 withstood the warlike beasts,  
 so that it fell not on the ground,  
 the fair earthly dwelling;  
 but it was thus fast,  
 within and without,  
 with iron bands,  
 cunningly forged.  
 There from its sill inclin'd  
 many a mead-bench,  
 as I have heard tell,  
 with gold adorn'd,  
 where the fierce ones fought:  
 therefore before ween'd not  
 the Scyldings' sages,  
 that it ever in any wise  
 any man,  
 malicious and murder-stain'd,  
 could in pieces break,  
 or craftily lay open.

nymþe liges fæðm  
swulge on swaloða.

Swég up-astág,

niwe geneáhhe ;

North-Denum stód

atelic egeða,

ánra gehwylcum,

þara þe of wealle

wóp gehýrdon,

grýre-leoð galan

Gódes andsacan,

sigeleasne sang,

sár wanigean,

helle-hæftan

heold hine [tô] fæste,

se þe manna was

mægene strengest,

on þæm dæge

þysse lifes.

naught save the flame's embrace  
should with its heat devour it.

A noise arose,

1570 newly, abundantly ;

over the North Danes stood  
dire terror,

on every one

of those who from the wall

heard the whoop,

the horrid lay sung

of God's denier, enemy

the triumphless song,

his pain bewailing,

1580 of the (thrall) of hell : captive

held him [too] fast,

he who of men was

strongest of might,

in that day

of this life.

## XII.

Nolde eorla hleo

ænige þinga,

þone cwealm-cuman

cwicne forlætan,

ne his lif-dagas

leóða ænigum

nytte tealde,

þær genehost brægd

eorl Beowulfes

ealde lāfe ;

wolde fræa-drihtnes

Would not the refuge of earls

for any thing

the deadly guest

leave living,

1590 nor his life-days

to any people

accounted useful.

Then forthwith drew

a warrior of Beowulf's

an ancient relic ;

he would his lord's

1568. MS. swaþale.

1580. MS. hæftan.

1596. MS. fræa.

feorh ealgian, mæres þeódnes, ✓ þær hie meah-ton swá. Hie þæt ne wiston, 1600 ✓ þá hie gewin dragon, heard-hicgende hilde mecgas, ✓ and on healfá gehwone heáwan þóhton, sawle sēcan, þone syn-scaðan ænig ofer eorþan ireнна cyst, gūð-billa nūn 1610 grétan nolde : ac he sigc-wæpnum forsworen hæfde, ēcga gehwylc. ✓ Scolde his aldor-gedál, on ðiēm dage ✓ þysse lifes, ✓ earmlic wurðan, and se ellor-gast ✓ on feonda geweald 1620 ✓ feor siðian. Dā þæt onfunde, ✓ se þe (scla æror, ✓ módes myrðe, manna cynne, fyrena gefremede, he [wæs] fūg wið God, þæt him se lichoma	life defend, the great prince's, if they might so do. They knew it not, when they endur'd the strife, the bold-eager sons of battle, and on every side thought to hew, his soul to seek, that the wicked scather on earth not any choicest of irons, no battle-falchion, would touch : but he martial weapons had forsworn, every edge whatever. His life-divorce was, on that day of this life, to be miserable, and the departing ghost into the power of fiends far to travel. Then that found, he who before many, in mirth of mood, against the race of men, crimes had perpetrated, (he was the foe of God,) that him his body
--	---

1612. he, i. e. Beowulf.

1615. his, i. e. Grendel's.

1626. MS. fyrene.



lēstan nolde;

ac hine se mōðega

mæg Higelāces

hæfde be honda;

was gehwæper oðrum

lifigende lāð;

lic-sār gebād

atol æglæca;

him on eazle wearð

syn-dolh sweetol,

seonowa onsprungon,

burston bān-locan;

Beowulfe wearð

gūð-hreð gyfeþe;

scolde Grendel þonan

feorh-seoð fleon

under fen-hleoðu,

sēcean wynlēas wic:

wiste þe geornor

þæt his aldres was

ende gegongen,

dōgora dæg-rim.

Denum eallum wearð,

æfter þām wæl-ræse,

willa gelumpen.

Hæfde þā gefālsod,

se þe ær feorran com,

snotor and swyð-ferhð,

sele Hrōðgāres,

genered wið nīðe.

Niht-weorce geféh,

ellen-mærþum;

would not avail;

for him the proud

kinsman of Hygelac

had in hand;

was each to other

hateful living;

body pain endur'd

the fell wretch;

on his shoulder was

a deadly wound manifest,

the sinews sprang asunder,

the bone-casings burst;

to Beowulf was

warlike fierceness given;

Grendel must thence

death-sick flee

under his fen-shelters,

seek a joyless dwelling:

he the better knew

that was his life's

end pass'd,

his days' number.

For all the Danes was,

after that mortal conflict,

their will accomplish'd.

Had then purified

he who had before come from

afar,

wise and strong of soul,

Hrothgar's hall,

sav'd it from malice.

In his night-work he rejoiced,

his valour-glories;

1639. MS. seonowa.

hæfde Eást-Denum  
 Geát-mecga leód  
 ✓gilp gelæsted,  
 ✓swylce on cýþðe  
 ✓ealle gebétte  
inwid sorge,  
 þe hie ær drugon,  
 ✓and for prea-nýdum  
 ✓polian scoldon,  
 torn unlytel. 1670  
 Ðæt was tácen sweotol,  
 sýþðan hilde deór  
 hond alegde,  
 earm and eaxle :  
 þær was eal-geador  
 Grendles grápe  
 under geáþne hróf.

had to *the* East-Danes  
*the* Goths' chieftain  
 his boast fulfilled,  
 as also in *the* country  
 he had heal'd  
*the* preying sorrow, *evil*  
 that they before had suffer'd,  
 and for hard necessity  
 had to endure,  
 affliction not a little.  
 It was a token manifest,  
 when *the* beast of war  
 laid down *the* hand,  
*the* arm and shoulder :  
 there was altogether  
 Grendel's grasp  
 under *the* vaulted roof.

## XIII.

Ðá was on morgen,  
 mine gefræge,  
 ymb þa gif-healle 1680  
 gûð-rinc monig :  
 ✓ferdon folc-togan,  
 feorran and neán,  
 geond wid-wegas,  
 wunder sceawian,

Then was in *the* morning,  
 as I have heard tell,  
 around the gift-hall  
 many a warrior :  
*the* nation's chieftains came,  
 from far and near,  
 o'er distant ways,  
*the* wonder to behold,

1676. After this line there seems to be a want of connection with what follows, though there is no lacuna in the MS. Perhaps for grápe we should read gráp, or gripe, meaning Grendel's entire limb, or *his means of grasping*.

1677. For hróf Thorkelin has hrægl, which must be an error, 1st, because it is void of sense, and 2dly, because it is a neuter. There seems no doubt of the accuracy of hróf, which is also adopted by K.

lāþes lastas :  
 nó his lif-gedál  
 sárlic þúhte  
 secga énigum,  
 þara þe tirléases  
 tróde sceawode ;  
 hú he wérig-mód  
 on-weg þanon,  
 nīða ofercumen,  
 on nicera mere,  
 fāge and geflymed,  
 feorh-lastas bær.  
 Ðær was on blóde  
 brim weallende,  
 atol ýða geswing  
 eal gemenged ;  
 hát on heolfre  
 heoro-dreóre weol,  
 deað-fāge deog,  
 siððan dreāma-leās,  
 in sen-freōðo  
 feorh-alegde,  
 hæþene sawle :  
 þær him hel onfeng.  
 Ðanon eft gewiton  
 eald-gesiðas,  
 swylce geong manig,  
 of gomen-wape,  
 fram mere mōdge,  
 mearum ridan,  
 beornas on blancum.  
 Ðær was Beowulfes  
 mærcō mæned ;  
 monig oft gecwæð,

the traces of the foe :  
 his life-divorce did not  
 seem painful  
 to any warrior,  
 1690 who the inglorious's  
 track beheld ;  
 how he in spirit weary  
 away thence,  
 in hostilities overcome,  
 to the nickers' mere,  
 death-doom'd and put to flight,  
 death-traces bare.  
 There was with blood  
 the surge boiling,  
 1700 the dire swing of waves  
 all mingled ;  
 hot with clotted blood  
 it well'd, with fatal gore,  
 • the death-doom'd had dyed it,  
 after he joyless,  
 in his sen-asylum,  
 laid down his life,  
 his heathen soul :  
 there him hell receiv'd.  
 1710 Thence again departed  
 the old comrades,  
 as also many a young one,  
 from the joyous way,  
 proud from the mere,  
 to ride on horses,  
 the warriors on steeds.  
 There was Beowulf's  
 glory celebrated ;  
 many oft said,

- þætte sūð ne norð, 1720 that *nor* south nor north,  
 be sām tweonum, between *the* seas  
 ofer eormen-grund, over *the* spacious earth  
 oþer nænig, not any other,  
 under swegles begong, under heaven's course,  
 ✓ sēla nære better were  
 rond-hæbbendra, of shield-bearers,  
 rices wyrðra, worthier of power.  
 ✓ Ne hie huru wine-drihten Nor yet did they *their* belov'd  
 lord  
 ✓ wiht ne logon in aught reprehend,  
 glædne Hrōðgār, 1730 the joyful Hrothgar,  
 ac wæs þæt gód cyning. for that was a good king.  
 Hwílum heaþo-rófe At times *the* fam'd in war  
 hleápan leton, let run,  
 on gefit faran, in contest go,  
 fealwe mearas, *their* fallow steeds,  
 þær him fold-wegas where to them *the* earth-ways  
 fægere þúhton, fair appear'd,  
 ✓ cystum cupe. the fam'd for virtues.  
 Hwílum cyninges þegn, At times a king's thane,  
 guma gilp-hlæden, 1740 a vaunt-laden man,  
 ✓ gidða gemyndig, mindful of songs,  
 se ðe eal-fela who full many  
 ✓ eald-gesegena old legends,  
 ✓ worn gemunde, a great number, remember'd,  
 ✓ word oþer fand found another theme  
 sōðe gebunden. with truth combin'd.  
 Secg est ongan Then *the* man began  
 aīð Beowulfes Beowulf's enterprise  
 ✓ anyttrum styrian, discreetly to celebrate,  
 ✓ and on spéd wrecan, 1750 and diligently to relate,  
 ✓ spel geráde the tale with skill  
 wordum wrixlan. in words impart.

Wel hwylc gecwæð  
þæt he fram Sigemunde  
secgan hýrde,  
ellen-dædum,  
uncupes fela,  
Wælsinges gewin,  
wide siðas,

þara þe gumena bearn 1760  
gearwe ne wiston,  
fæhbœ and fyrena,  
buton Fitela mid hine.

✓ Donne he swylces hwæt  
secgan wolde,  
eām his nefan,  
✓ swā hie ā wæron,  
✓ æt niða gehwām,  
✓ nýd-gesteallan.

Hæfdon eal-fela  
Eótena cynnes

✓ sweordum gesæged.  
Sigemunde gesprong,  
æfter deað-dæge,  
✓ dóm unlytel,

✓ syþðan wiges heard  
wyrn acwealde,  
hordes hyrde.  
He under hárne stán,

æpelinges bearn, 1780  
āna geneoðe  
frecne dæde:  
ne wæs him Fitela mid;

Well ~~he~~ each thing told  
that he of Sigemund  
had heard related,  
of valorous deeds,  
much unknown,  
*the* Wælsing's battles,  
wide journeyings,  
of which *the* children of men  
well knew not,  
*his* warfare and *his* crimes,  
save Fitela *who was* with him.  
Then he something such-like  
would tell,  
*of the* uncle and his nephew,  
how they ever were,  
at every strife,  
needful associates.

1770 They had full many  
of *the* Jutes' race  
with *their* swords laid low.  
To Sigemund sprang,  
after *his* death-day,  
no little glory,  
• after *the* bold in battle  
*the* worm had slain,  
*the* guardian of *the* hoard.  
He under a hoar stone,  
*the* prince's child,  
alone ventur'd on  
*the* daring deed:  
Fitela was not with *him*;

1764. MS. swulces: he refers to the narrator.

1766. be came and his nefan? Sigemund was Fitela's father as well as uncle. See Glossary of Persons.

✓ hwæpre him gessælde,		yet 'twas his fortune,
✓ þæt þæt swurd þurh-wód		that his sword pierced through
✓ wrætlicne wurm,		<i>the</i> wondrous worm,
✓ þæt hit on wealle ætstód		so that in <i>the</i> wall stood <i>fast</i>
drihtlic iren :		<i>the</i> noble iron :
✓ draca morðre swealt.		<i>the</i> dragon by death perish'd.
Hæfde aglāca	1790	<i>The</i> miserable being had
✓ elne gegongen,		by daring gain'd,
þæt he beáh-hordes		that he <i>the</i> ring-hoard
brúcan móste		might enjoy
selfes dóme.		at <i>his</i> own pleasure.
✓ Sæ-bát gehlód,		<i>The</i> sea-boat loaded,
bær on bearm scipes		bore into <i>the</i> ship's bosom
beorhte frætwa		<i>the</i> bright ornaments
✓ Wælses eafera.		Wælse's offspring.
Wurm hát gemealt.		Heat <i>the</i> worm consum'd.
✓ Se was wreccena	1800	He of wanderers was
wide márost		by far <i>the</i> greatest
✓ ofer wer-peóde,		throughout <i>the</i> human race,
wigendra hleo,		<i>the</i> warriors' refuge,
ellen-dædum :		by valiant deeds :
✓ he þæs ær onpáh :		therefore at first <i>he</i> throve :
siððan Heremódes		<i>but</i> after Heremod's
✓ hild sweðrode,		war had ceas'd,
✓ earfoð and ellen :		<i>his</i> toil and energy :
he mid Eótenum wearð,		he among <i>the</i> Jutes was,
on feonda geweald	1810	into <i>the</i> foes' power
✓ forð forlácen,		forthwith betray'd,
✓ snúde forsended ;		quickly exil'd ;
hine sorh-wylmas		him sorrow's boilings
lemedon to lange ;		had too long afflicted ;

1791. By the murder of his father.

1795. MS. gehleod.

1800. He, i. e. Sigemund.

1809. He, i. e. Sigemund.

1814. MS. lemede.

he his leódum wearð,  
eallum æðelingum,  
✓ to aldor-ceare.

Swylce oft bemearn,  
✓ ærran mælum,

✓ swið-ferhðes sið 1820  
snotor ceorl monig,  
se ðe him bealwa

✓ to bóte gelyfde ;  
þæt þæt ðeódnes bearna  
geþeón scolde,

fæder æpelum onfón,  
folc gehealdan,  
hord and hleó-burh,  
hælepa rice,

✠ Scyldinga.

He þær eallum wearð,  
mæg Higelúces,  
manna cynne,

✓ freóndum gefægra ;  
✓ hine fyren onwód.

Hwílum flitende,  
fealwe stræte  
mearum mæton.

Þá wæs morgen-leóht

scofen and scynded, 1840

eóde scealc monig

swið-hicgende

tó sele þám heán,

to his people he became,  
to all *his* nobles,  
a life-long care.

In such guise oft bewail'd,  
in former times,

1820 *the bold-heart's lot*

many a sagacious man,

who had to him of bales

for reparation trusted ;

and that *the* prince's child

should thrive,

succeed to *his* father's honours,

defend *his* people,

*his* treasure and refuge-city,

*the* realm of heroes,

1830 *the country of the Scyldings.*

There to all was he,

Higelac's kinsman,

to *the* race of men,

to *his* friends, more grateful ;

him crime had enter'd.

Sometimes contending,

*the* fallow street

*they* with *their* horses measur'd.

When *the* morning light was

1840 sent forth and hasten'd,

went many a warrior

of strong purpose

to the high hall,

1819. ' In former times,' i. e. in their days of calamity, when Hrothgar and his people were suffering from the atrocities of Grendel.

1830. The rune denoting æðel, as at l. 1045.

1831. He, i. e. Beowulf.

1835. hine, i. e. Sigemund.

searo-wundor seón.

Swylce self cyning

of brýd-búre,

beáh-horda weard,

✓ treddode tirstæst,

getrume micle,

✓ cystum gecyþed,

and his cwén mid him,

✓ medo-stig gemæt

✓ mægþa hosc.

to see *the* curious wonder.

So also *the* king himself

from *his* nuptial bower,

*the* guardian of ring-treasures,

stept glorious,

with *a* large company,

1850 for virtues fam'd,

and his queen with him,

*the* meadow-path measur'd

with *a* company of maidens.

## XIV.

Hróðgár mæpelode :

he tó healle gong,

stód on stapole,

gescah steáþne hróf

golde fúhne,

and Grendles hond :

Þissc ansýne

1860

Alwealdan þanc

lungre gelimpe.

Fela ic láþes gebád,

grynna æt Grendle :

á mæg God wyrcean

wundor æfter wuðdre,

wuldres Hyrde.

✓ Ðæt was ungeara,

þæt ic ænigra me

weána ne wénde,

1870

✓ tó wíðan fcore,

✓ bóte gebíðan,

þonne blóde fúh

1848. MS. tryddode.

Hrothgar spake :

(he to *the* hall went,

stood in *the* fore-court,

saw *the* steep roof

with gold variegated,

and Grendel's hand :) )

" For this sight

to *the* Almighty thanks

forthwith take place !

Much of malice I have endur'd,

snarcs from Grendel :

ever can God work

wonder after wonder,

glory's Guardian.

It was not long since,

that I of any

woes ween'd not,

for all time.

compensation to await me,

when with blood stain'd

1855. MS. geong.

1866. MS. wunder.



hūsa sēlest		<i>the best of houses</i>
heoro-dreōrig stōd ;		<i>all gory stood ;</i>
weā wid-scofen,		<i>misery was wide-spread</i>
witena gehwylcum,		<i>o'er each of my counsellors,</i>
ðara þe ne wēndon		<i>who weened not</i>
þæt hie wide-ferhð		<i>that they evermore</i>
leōða land-geweore	1880	<i>the people's land-work</i>
lūpum beweredon,		<i>could from foes defend,</i>
scuccum and scinum.		<i>devils and phantoms.</i>
Nū scealc hafað,		<i>Now this warrior has,</i>
þurh Drihtnes miht,		<i>through the Lord's might,</i>
daðde gefremede,		<i>a deed perform'd,</i>
ðe we calle		<i>which we all</i>
ær ne meahton		<i>ere could not</i>
snyttrum besyrwan.		<i>with cunning machinate.</i>
Hwæt þæt secgan mæg,		<i>Yes ! that may say,</i>
efne swā hwylc mægþa	1890	<i>lo ! whatever matron,</i>
swā þone magan cende		<i>who this son brought forth,</i>
æfter gum-cynnum,		<i>after human kind,</i>
gyf heō gyt lyfað,		<i>if she yet lives,</i>
þæt hyre eald Metod		<i>that to her the great Creator</i>
este wære		<i>was gracious</i>
bearn-gebyrdo.		<i>in her child-bearing.</i>
Nū ic Beowulf,		<i>Now I, Beowulf,</i>
þec secg betsta,		<i>thee, best of warriors,</i>
me for sunu wylle		<i>as a son will</i>
freōgan on ferhþe :	1900	<i>love in my heart :</i>
heald forð tela		<i>hold henceforth well</i>
niwe sibbe :		<i>our new kinship :</i>
ne bið þe ænigra gād		<i>there shall not be to thee any lack</i>
worolde wilna,		<i>of worldly things desirable,</i>
þe ic geweald hæbbe.		<i>that I have power over.</i>

1877. MS. gehwylcne. K. proposes gehwylcum, no doubt, rightly.

1885. MS. dæd.

1903. MS. ænigre. See l. 1325.

Ful oft ic for læssan leán teóhhode, ✓ hord-weorþunge, hnáhran rince, sámran æt sæcce.	1910	Full oft I for less have a reward decreed, a treasure-honour to a feeblar warrior, worse in conflict.
Dú þe self hafast dædum gefremed, þæt þin [dóm] lyfað ✓ awa tó aldre. Alwalda þec góde forgylde, <del>swá he nú gyt dyde.</del> Beowulf mæpelode, bearn Ecgþeowes :		Thou for thyself hast so by deeds achiev'd, that thy glory lives through every age. <i>May the Omnipotent thee</i> with good reward, as he yet has done." Beowulf spake, Ecgtheow's son :
We þæt ellen-weorc ✓ estum miclum, ✓ feohtan fremedon, ✓ frecne geneðdon ✓ easoð uncupes : ✓ upe ic swiþor, þæt þú hine selfne geseón móste, ✓ Acúnd on frætewum, ✓ fyl-wérigne. Ic hine hrædlice, heardan claminum, on wæl-bedde, ✓ wriþan þóhte, þæt he for mund-gripe mánum scolde ✓ licgean lif-byeig,	1920	" We that arduous work with great good will, that fight have achiev'd, boldly ventur'd on the monster's warfare : rather would I have given, that thou himself mightest have seen, the foe in his trappings, slaughter-weary. 1930 I him quickly, with hard bonds, on his death-bed, thought to bind, so that through my hand-gripe he should lie for life struggling,

1913. dóm is not in the MS., but rightly supplied by K.

1929. See ll. 1484-1494.

1930. MS. him.

1934. MS. hand-gripe.

- ✓ butan his lic-swice. without his carcase's escape.  
 Ic hine ne mihte, I could not him  
 þá Metod nolde, (as *the* Creator will'd it not)  
 ✓ ganges getwáman, 1940 from *his* course cut off;  
 ✓ nó ic him þæs georne at- I did not him therefore easily  
 fealh assail,  
 ✓ feorh-geñiðlan; *the* deadly enemy;  
 was tó fore-mihtig was too greatly powerful  
 ✓ feónd on fepe; *the* foe on foot;  
 hwæpere he his folme forlet, yet he his hand has left,  
 ✓ tó lif-wrape, as a life-support,  
 ✓ last weardian, to guard *his* track,  
 earm and eaxe: *his* arm and shoulder:  
 nó þær ænige swá-þeah yet not any there  
 ✓ feásceaft guma 1950 *the* wretched man  
 frófre gebóhte; comfort bought,  
 nó þý leng leofað nor will the longer live  
 ✓ læð-geteóna, *the* hateful criminal,  
 ✓ synnum gewenced; with sins oppress'd;  
 ac hyne sár hafað for pain has him  
 in nið-gripe in hostile gripe  
 ✓ nearwe befóngen, straitly clasp'd,  
 ✓ balw on bendum: harm, in *its* bonds:  
 þær abidan sceal there shall await  
 ✓ maga máne fáh 1960 *the* wretch stain'd with crime  
 ✓ miclan dómes, *the* great doom,  
 ✓ hú him scir Metod how to him *the* bright Creator  
 scrifan wille. will prescribe."  
 ✓ þá was swigra secg, Then was *the* warrior more silent,  
 sunu Ecglafe's, Ecglafe's son,  
 on gylp-spræce in vaunting speech  
 gúð-geweorca, of works of war,

1956. MS. mid gripe.

1965. MS. Ecglafe's. See ll. 1002, 1003.

siððan æþelingas,		after <i>the</i> nobles,
corles cræfte,		through <i>the</i> hero's might,
ofer heānne hróf	1970	over <i>the</i> high roof
✓hand accāwædon,		had beheld <i>the</i> hand,
feōndes fingras :		<i>the</i> foe's fingers :
✓foran æghwylc wæs,		each was before,
✓stede nægla [gehwylc],		instead of nails, [each]
stýle gelicost,		to steel most like,
hāþenes hand-sporu,		<i>the</i> heathen's hand-spurs,
hilde rinces		<i>the</i> warrior's,
✓eglan heoru.		<i>the</i> terrific <i>one's</i> sword.
Æghwylc gecwæð þæt him		Every one said that it,
heardra nān	1980	(of <i>the</i> bold ones) none
hrinan wolde ;		would touch ;
iren <u>ā</u> r-gód,		<i>no</i> iron of prime goodness,
þæt ðæs ahlæcan		that the miserable being's
✓blōdge beadu-folme		bloody battle-hand
onberian wolde.		would taste of.

## XV.

Þá wæs hátæn hrápe,		Then was quickly order'd
Heort innanweard		Heort inward
✓folmum gefrætwod :		<i>to be</i> with hands adorn'd :
fela þára wæs,		many were of those,
wera and wífa	1990	men and women,

1974. MS. steda. gehwylc I believe should be expunged.

1976. I suspect that hand-sporu is a blunder of the scribe for hand-sceó. See hereafter.

1978. MS. eglun. My translation of the line is purely conjectural. The whole text, to the end of the canto, is hardly intelligible, and evidently corrupt. K. reads egl un-heoru, and translates, *the rude terror*.

1985. MS. onberan.

1986. MS. hrepe.

þe þæt win-reced,  
gest-sele gyredon;  
gold-fāg scinon,  
web æfter wagum,  
wundor-siōna fela  
secga gehwylcum,  
þara þe on swylc stārað.

Wæs þæt beorhte bold  
tōbrocen swiðe,

eal inneweard  
īren-bendum fæst;

heorras tōhlidene;  
hrōf āna genæs,

ealles ansund,  
þā se aglāca,

fyren-dāðum fāg,  
on fleām gewand,

aldres orwēna.

Nó þæt yðe byð  
tō befleōnne,

fremme se þe wille;

ac gesécan sceal

sāwl-berendra,

nýde genyðde,

nīþða bearna,

grund-búendra,

gearwe stówe,

þær his lichoma,

leger-bedde fæst,

swefeð æfter symle.

who the wine-house,  
*the* guest-hall prepar'd;  
gold-varied shone  
*the* webs along *the* walls,  
wondrous sights many  
to every human being,  
of those who gaze on such.  
That bright dwelling was  
much shatter'd,

all within  
with bands of iron fast;  
*the* hinges *were* rent asunder;  
*the* roof alone was sav'd,  
wholly sound,  
when the miserable being,  
stain'd with criminal deeds,  
turn'd to flight,  
hopeless of life.

That is not easy

to flee from,  
accomplish *it* who will;  
but *he* shall seek  
for soul-bearers,  
by need compel'd,  
for *the* children of men,  
for earth's inhabitants  
*the* place prepar'd,  
where his body,  
fast in *its* bed of death,  
after *the* feast shall sleep.

2005. MS. þe.

2009-2020. These lines are extremely obscure: þæt (l. 2009) no doubt means *death*, implied in aldres orwēna.

2012. MS. gesacan.

- ✓ þā wæs sæl and mæl,  
 þæt to healle gang  
 Healfdenes sunu ;  
 wolde self cyning  
 symbel þicgan.  
 ✓ Ne gefragn ic þa mægþe  
 ✓ mǣran werode  
 ✓ ymb hyra sinc-gyfan  
 ✓ sæl gebæran.  
 ✓ Bugon þā tō bence 2030  
 ✓ blād-āgende,  
 ✓ fylle gefāgon,  
 ✓ fægene geþegon  
 medo-ful manig  
 magas þāra  
 swið-hicgendra  
 on sele þūm heān,  
 Hrōðgār and Hrōðulf.  
 Heorot innan wæs  
 freōndum afylled ; 2040  
 ✓ nalles fūcn-stafas  
 Deōd-Scyldingas  
 þenden fremedon.  
 Forgeaf þā Beowulfe,  
 bearn Healfdenes,  
 ✓ segen gyldenne,  
 ✓ sigores tō lēane,  
 ✓ hroden-hilte cumbor,  
 helm and byrnan ;  
 ✓ mǣre maðpum sweord 2050  
 manige gesawon  
 beforan beorn beran.

Then was *the* time and moment,  
 that to *the* hall should go  
 Healfdene's son ;  
*the* king himself would  
 of *the* feast partake.  
 Never have I heard of the tribe  
 in a greater body  
 about their treasure-giver  
 better bearing themselves.  
 Bow'd then to *the* bench  
*the* prosperous warriors,  
 in *the* plenty *they* rejoiced,  
 joyful partook of  
 many a mead cup  
*the* kinsmen of those  
 stout-daring warriors,  
 in the high hall,  
 Hrothgar and Hrothulf.  
 Heorot within was  
 fill'd with friends ;  
 no treacheries  
*the* noble Scyldings  
 the while perpetrated.  
 Gave then to Beowulf,  
*the* son of Healfdene,  
 a golden banner,  
 in reward of victory,  
 an ensign with hilt adorn'd,  
 a helm and byrnie ;  
 a sword, a great treasure,  
 many saw  
 before *the* hero borne.

2033. MS. fægere geþægon.

2036. MS. hicgende.

2045. MS. brand.

✓ Beowulf geþāh		Beowulf partook of
✓ ful on flette;		<i>the</i> cup in <i>the</i> court;
✓ nō he þære feoh-gyfte,		not of that precious gift he,
✓ fore sceotendum		before <i>the</i> warriors,
scamigan þorste.		needed feel shame.
Ne gefrægn ic freondlicor		Never have I heard more friendly
feower madmas		four precious things,
✓ golde gegyrede	2060	with gold adorn'd,
gum-manna fela,		many men,
in ealo-bence		on <i>the</i> ale-bench,
oðrum gesellan.		to others give.
Ymb þæs helmes hrōf,		Around the helmet's roof,
✓ heafod-beorg,		<i>the</i> head-guard,
wirum bewunden,		with wires bound round,
✓ wæl on-utan heold,		held slaughter without,
✓ þæt him sealo lāf		so that him <i>the</i> fallow sword
frecne ne meahte,		might not dangerously,
✓ scūr-heard sceþþan,	2070	scour-harden'd, injure,
✓ þonne scyld-freca		when <i>the</i> bold shielded warrior
oncean grāmum		against <i>his</i> foes
gangan scolde.		should go.
Héht ðā eorla hleo		Bade then <i>the</i> shelter of warriors
eahta mearas,		eight steeds,
✓ fæted-hleore,		with cheek adorn'd,
✓ on flet teón,		into <i>the</i> court be led,
✓ in under eoderas;		in under <i>the</i> enclosures;

2056. MS. for scotenum.

2065. MS. beorge. The heafod-beorg seems to be an additional guard on the crown of the helmet, analogous with heals-beorh, *Heuberk*. Ohg. halsperga.

2067. MS. walan utan.

2068. MS. fela laf, perfectly devoid of sense. The sword was, no doubt, of bronze or copper; sealo-brún, as in brún-ecg. See note hereafter.

2069. MS. meahton.

pára ánum stód		on one of them stood
sadol searwum fáh,	2080	a saddle cunningly variegated,
✓ since gewurpad :		with treasure ornamented :
þæt was hilde setl		that was <i>the</i> war-seat
heáh-cyninges,		of <i>the</i> high king,
✓ þonne sweorda gelác		• when <i>the</i> game of swords
sunu Hcalfdenes		<i>the</i> son of Healfdene
efnan wolde :		would perform :
✓ næfre on ore lag		(never in warfare flag'd
✓ wid-cupes wig,		<i>the</i> wide-fam'd's martial ardour,
þonne walu scollon,		when <i>the</i> slaughter'd fell),
and þá Beowulfe	2090	and then to Beowulf
✓ béga gehwápres		of both one and other
✓ eodor Ingwina		<i>the</i> Ingwinas' protector
✓ onweald geteáh,		possession gave,
wigga and wæpna :		of horses and weapons :
hét hine wel brúcan.		bade him <i>them</i> well enjoy.
✓ Swá manlice		Thus manfully
mære þeóden,		<i>the</i> great prince,
✓ hord-weard hæleþa,		<i>the</i> treasure-ward of heroes,
heapo-rasas geald,		warlike onslaughts requited,
mearum and madmum.	2100	with steeds and treasures.
✓ Swá hý næfre man lyhð,		So them never man will blame,
se þe secgan wile		who will say
sóð æfter rihte.		<i>the</i> sooth rightly.

## XVI.

Dá gyt æghwylcum	Then besides to each,
eorla drihten,	<i>the</i> lord of warriors,
pára þe mid Beowulfe	of those who with Beowulf
brim-láde teáh,	<i>the</i> sea-way came,
on þære medu-bence	on the mead-bench,

2087. on orlege alæg?

2107. MS. leade.



- ✓ mabbum gesealde,  
 ✓ yrfe lāfe;  
 and þone ænne bēht  
 golde forgyldan,  
 þone ðe Grendel ær  
 mæne acwealde,  
 swā he hyra mā wolde,  
 nefne him witig God  
 wyrd forstóde,  
 and þæs mannes mōd.  
 Metod eallum weold  
 gumena cynnes,  
 swā he nú git dēð;  
 ✓ forþan bið andgit  
 æghwær sēlest,  
 ✓ ferhðes foreþanc:  
 fela sceal gebidan  
 leōfes and lāpes,  
 se þe longe her  
 on ðyssum win-dagum  
 worulde brúceð.  
 Þær wæs sang and swég  
 samod-ætgædere  
 fore Healfdenes  
 hilde-wisan,  
 gomen-wudu grêted,  
 gid oft wrecen,  
 þonne heal-gamen  
 Hrōdgāres scóp,  
 æfter medo-bence,  
 mænan scolde  
 [be] Finnes eaferum,  
 þā hie se fær begeat;
- a present gave  
 as hereditary relic;  
 and bade the one  
 with gold be paid for,  
 whom Grendel ere  
 wickedly had slain,  
 as he would more of them,  
 had not him *the* wise God,  
 fate, prevented,  
 and the man's courage.  
 The Creator rul'd all  
 the race of men,  
 as he now yet does;  
 therefore is understanding  
 everywhere best,  
 forethought of spirit:  
 much shall abide  
 of lov'd and loath'd,  
 who long here  
 in these days of strife  
 in *the* world participates.  
 There were song and sound  
 at once together  
 before Healfdene's  
 martial leaders,  
 the glee-wood *was* touch'd,  
 the lay oft recited,  
 when *the* joy of hall  
 Hrothgar's gleeman,  
 after *the* mead-bench,  
 should recount  
 [of] Fin's offspring,  
 when them peril o'erwhelm'd;

2118. Beowulf's.

2140. be supplied from conjecture.

hælep Healfdenes		when Healfdene's hero,
Hnæf Scyldinga,		the Scyldings' Hnæf,
in Fres-wæle		in Friesland
✓ feallan scolde.		was doom'd to fall.
✓ Ne huru Hildeburh		Not Hildeburh at least
✓ herian porfte		had need to praise
Eōtena treowe :		the faith of the Jutes :
unsynnum wearð		sinless she was
✓ beloren leófum	2150	of her beloved ones depriv'd
æt þām lind-plegan,		at the linden play,
bearnum and bróðrum ;		her children and brothers ;
✓ hic on gebyrd hruron,		they in succession fell,
gare wunde ;		by the dart wounded ;
þæt was geomuru ides.		that was a mournful woman.
Nalles hólunga		Not without cause
Hoces dōhtor,		Hoce's daughter
✓ metodsceafst bemearn,		the Lord's decree bemourn'd,
syððan morgen com,		after morning came,
þi heð under swegle	2160	when she under heaven
geseon meahlite		might see
✓ morþor-bealo maga,		the slaughter of her kinsmen,
þær heð ær mæste heold		where she ere had most pos-
		sess'd
✓ worolde wynæc.		of the world's joy.
Wig ealle fornam		War had destroy'd all
Finnes þegnas ;		Fin's thanes,
✓ nēmne feāum ānum,		save a few only,
þæt he ne meahhte		so that he might not
on þām meoðel-stede		on the battle-place
wið Hengeste	2170	against Hengest
wiht gefeohtan,		aught gain in fight,
✓ né þa weā-līfe		nor the sad remnant

2142. MS. Healfdena.

2149. unsinnig?

2151. MS. hild.

2163. MS. he.

2168. MS. mehte.

2170. MS. wig.

- ✓ wige forþringan  
 ✓ peōðnes þegne ;  
 ✓ ac hig him gepingo budon,  
 ✓ þæt hie him oðer flet  
 ✓ eal gerýmdon,  
 healle and heáh-setl,  
 ✓ þæt hie healfne geweald  
 ✓ wið Eótena bearn 2180  
 ✓ ágan móston,  
 ✓ and æt feoh-gyftum,  
 Folcwaldan sunu,  
 dógra gehwylce,  
 ✓ Dene weorþode,  
 Hengestes heáp  
 ✓ hringum þenede,  
 ✓ efne swá swiðe  
 ✓ sinc-gestreónum  
 fættan goldes, 2190  
 ✓ swá he Frecna cyn  
 on beór-sele  
 byldan wolde.  
 ✓ Ðá hie getrúwedon  
 on twá healfa  
 fæste frioðu-wære ;  
 Fin Hengeste,  
 ✓ elne unflitme,  
 ✓ áðum benemde,  
 ✓ þæt he þa weá-láfe, 2200  
 ✓ weotena dóme  
 árum heolde,  
 þæt ðær ænig mon,  
 wordum ne worcum,
- by war protect  
 from *the* king's thane ;  
 but they offer'd him conditions,  
 that they to him another dwelling  
 would wholly yield,  
 a hall and throne,  
 that they half power  
 with *the* sons of *the* Jutes  
 might possess,  
 and at *the* money-gifts,  
 Folcwalda's son,  
 every day,  
*the* Danes should honour,  
 Hengest's band  
 with rings should serve,  
 even as much  
 with precious treasures  
 of rich gold,  
 as he *the* Frisian race  
 in *the* beer-hall  
 would decorate.  
 Then they confirm'd  
 on *the* two sides  
 a fast peaceful compact ;  
 Fin to Hengest,  
 earnestly without dispute,  
 with oaths declar'd,  
 that he the sad remnant,  
 by *his* 'witan's' doom *as in the MSS.*  
 piously would maintain,  
 so that there *not* any man,  
 by words or works,

2174. i. e. Hengest.

2179. MS. healfre.

2187. MS. wenede.

H

wære ne bræce,  
 ne þurh inwit-scaro  
 æfre gemændon,  
 þeah hie hira bæc-gyfan  
 banan folgedon,  
 þeodenleasc, 2210  
 þa him swa gepearfod was:  
 gyf þonne Frysna hwylc,  
 freccan spræce  
 ðæs morþor-hetes  
 myndgiend wære,  
 þonne hit sweordes ecg  
 sweðrian scolde.  
 Að was gearfneð,  
 and icge gold  
 ahafen of horde. 2220  
 Here-Scyldinga  
 betst beado-rinca  
 was on bæl gearu:  
 æt þam æde was  
 eþ-geþýne  
 swát-fáh syrcé,  
 swýn cal-gylden,  
 eofer iren-heard,  
 æþeling manig  
 wundum awyrðed, 2230  
 sume on wal crungon.  
 Hét ða Hildeburh,  
 æt Hnæfes æde,  
 hire selfre suna,  
 swicoloðe befeæstan,

should break *the* compact,  
 nor through guileful craft  
 should *they* ever lament,  
 though they their ring-giver's  
 slayer follow'd,  
 now lordless,  
 as it was thus needful to them:  
 but if of *the* Frisians any,  
 by audacious speech,  
 this deadly feud  
 should call to mind,  
 then it *the* edge of sword  
 should appease.  
 The oath was taken,  
 and moreover gold  
 rais'd from *the* hoard.  
 Of *the* martial Scyldings  
*the* best of warriors  
 on *the* pile was ready:  
 at the heap was  
 easy to be seen  
*the* blood-stain'd sark,  
*the* swine all golden,  
*the* boar iron-hard,  
 many a noble  
 with wounds injur'd,  
 (some had in *the* slaughter fall'n).  
 Bade then Hildeburh,  
 at Hnæf's pile,  
 her own sons  
 be to *the* fire committed,

2207. MS. gemænden.

2210. lordless: their lord, Hnæf, being slain.

2213. MS. freccan.

2217. MS. syððan.

2234. MS. suna.

bán-satu bærnan,  
and on bæl dón  
earme on axe.

Ides gnornode,  
geomrode giddum;  
gūð-rinc astāh,  
wand to wolcnum;

wæl-fyra mæst  
hlynode for hlāwe,  
hafelan multon,  
ben-geato burston,  
ðonne blōd ætsprang,  
lāð-bite lices;

lig ealle forswealg,  
gæsta gifrost,  
þāra þe þær gūð fornam:

bēga folces was  
hira blāð scacen.

*their carcasses be burnt,  
and on the pile be done  
the luckless ones to ashes.*

*The lady mourn'd,*

2240 • *bewail'd in songs;  
the warrior ascended,  
eddi'd to the clouds;*

*the greatest of death-fires  
roar'd before the mound,  
their heads were consum'd,*

*their wound-gates burst,  
then the blood sprang out  
from the corpse's hostile bite:  
flame swallow'd all*

2250 *(greediest of guests)  
those whom there war had de-  
stroy'd:*

*of both nations was  
their prosperity departed.*

## XVII.

Gewiton him þā wigend  
wica neósian,  
freóndum befeallen,  
Fryslanð geseón,

*The warriors then departed  
the dwellings to visit,  
of their friends bereft,  
Friesland to see,*

2238. MS. eazle.

2241. i. e. Hnæf ascended (in flame and smoke), like the Ger. (in Feuer und Rauch) aufgehen. So also in Homily (Ælfric's Homilies, v. ii. p. 68. þæt ceaf he forbærnð . . . forþan ðe þæra mánfulra smic astihð on écnysse.

2244. MS. hlawe.

2247. MS. ætspranc.

2254. After the suspension of hostilities, it appears that Hengest's Jutes dispersed themselves over Friesland, for the purpose of seeing it, and, no doubt, of quartering themselves for the winter.

- hāmas and beāh-burh. *the homes and chief city.*  
 Hengest dā-gyt *Hengest still*  
 wæl-fūgne winter 2260 *the death-hued winter*  
 wunode mid Finne *dwelt with Fin*  
 unflitme; *without dissension; undisturbed*  
 eard gemunde, *his home remember'd,*  
 þeah þe he meahte *though he might*  
 on mere drifan *on the sea drive*  
 bringed-stefnan. *the ringed prow.*  
 Holm storme weol, *The deep boil'd with storm,*  
 won wið winde, *war'd 'gainst the wind,*  
 winter yþe beleac 2270 *winter lock'd up the wave*  
 is-gebinde, *with icy bond,*  
 oþðat oþer com *until there came a second*  
 gear in geardas; *year into the courts;*  
 swā nū gyt dōð *so now yet do*  
 þa ðe syngales *those who constantly*  
 eale bewitad, *watch a happy moment,*  
 wuldor-torhtan weder. *gloriously bright weather.*  
 Ðā was winter scacen, *Then was winter departed,*  
 fager foldan bearm, *earth's bosom fair,*  
 fundode wrecca, *the stranger hasten'd,*  
 gist of geardum; 2280 *the guest from the dwellings:*  
 he tō gyrd-wræce *he on wily vengeance*  
 swiðor þōhte *was more intent*  
 þonne tō sǣ-lāde, *than on a sea-voyage,*  
 gif he torn-gemot *if he a hostile meeting*  
 þurhteon mihte; *could bring to pass;*  
 þas he Eōtena bearn *because he the sons of the Jutes*

2261. MS. Finnel.

2262. MS. unblitme. See l. 2198.

2273. MS. deð.

2275. MS. sele.

2286. MS. þæt. Eotena bearn, in allusion apparently to the Jutes that had fallen in the conflict with the Frisians. Or bearn may here

inn-gemunde :  
 swá he ne forwyrnde  
 worold-rædenne,  
 þonne him Hunláfing. 2290  
 hilde leóman,  
 billa sélest,  
 on bearm dyde ;  
 þas wæron mid Eótenum  
 ecge cuðe,  
 swylce serhð-frecan.  
 Fin eft begeat  
 sweord-bealo slíðen,  
 æt his selfes hám.  
 Sípðan grimme gripe 2300  
 Gúðláf and Osláf,  
 after sæ-siðe,  
 sorge mánðon :  
 æt witon weana dæl,  
 ne meahste wæfre-mód

forhabban in hrepre.  
 Ðá wæs heal hroden  
 feónda feorum,

inwardly remember'd :  
 so he refus'd not  
 worldly converse,  
 when he Hunláfing,  
 the flame of war,  
 the best of falchions,  
 in his bosom placed ;  
 for with the Jutes there were  
 men for the sword renown'd,  
 also of spirit bold.  
 Fin afterwards o'erwhelm'd  
 hard misery from the sword,  
 at his own home.  
 When him fierce of gripe  
 Guthlaf und Oslaf,  
 after their sea voyage,  
 had grievously upbraided,  
 reproach'd for part of their woes,  
 he might not his wavering cou-  
 rage  
 in his breast retain.  
 Then was his hall beset  
 with hostile men,

be in the singular number, and allude to Hnæf, the Jutish leader, with Hengest, whose fall is related at ll. 2143, sqq.

2290. Hunláfing I take to be the name of Hengest's sword, as Hrunting, Nageling, etc. The meaning is not that he stabbed himself, but that he merely placed the weapon in or on his bosom, in allusion probably to the mode of wearing it in front, examples of which may be seen in old illuminations. (An exactly similar passage occurs hereafter, where there is no question of stabbing.) In other words, that he girded or prepared himself for a renewal of the contest. The whole passage, indeed the whole episode, is extremely obscure.

2301. The Ordlaf of the "Fight at Finnesburg;" which seems the more correct orthography.

✓ swilce Fin slægen,  
 ✓ cýning on corpre,  
 ✓ and scō cwēn numen.  
 ✓ Secōtend Scyldinga  
 ✓ tō scypum feredon  
 ✓ eal in-gesteald  
 ✓ eorð-cýninges,  
 swylce hie æt Finnes-hām  
 findan meahton,  
 ✓ sigla scaro-gimma.  
 Hie on sǣ-lāde  
 ✓ drihtlice wif  
 tō Denum feredon,  
 læddon tō leōdum.  
 Leōð was asungen,  
 gleōmannes gyd,  
 ✓ gamen eft astūh,  
 beorhtode benc-swég,  
 ✓ byrcelas scaldon  
 ✓ win of wunder-fatum.  
 Þā cwom Wealhþeow forð,  
 gūn under gyldnum beāge,  
 þær þa gōdan twégen 2331  
 ✓ sæton suhter-gefæderan;  
 ✓ þā-gyt was hieþa sib æt-  
 gædere,  
 æghwylc oðrum trýwe:

Fin also slain,  
 2310 the king amid his train,  
 and the queen taken.  
 The Scyldings' warriors  
 to their ships convey'd  
 all the house chattels  
 of the land's king,  
 such as they at Finnesham  
 might find,  
 of jewels and curious gems.  
 They on the sea-way  
 2320 the princely woman  
 to the Danes convey'd,  
 to their people led.  
 The lay was sung,  
 the gleeman's song,  
 pastime rose again,  
 the bench-noise was loud,  
 the cupbearers gave  
 wine from curious vessels.  
 Then came Wealhtheow forth,  
 walking under a golden diadem,  
 to where the two good  
 cousins sat;  
 as yet was their peace together,  
 each to other true;

2313. MS. scipon.

2316. Finnes-hām is no doubt meant as the proper name of Fin's town, and identical with Finnes-burh, the name given it in the fragment entitled "the Fight at Finnesburg."

2329. MS. Wealhþeo.

2331. Hrothgar and Hrothulf. For this long species of verse see Rask's Anglo-Saxon Grammar, p. 158.



- ✓ swylce þær Hunferþ þyle there also Hunferth *the* orator  
 æt fōtum sæt freān Scyl- sat at *the* feet of *the* Scyldings'  
 dinga ; lord ;  
 ✓ gebwylc hiora his ferhðe every *one* of them was confident  
 treowde, in his mind,  
 þæt he hæfde mōd micel, that he had great courage,  
 ✓ þeah þe he his magum although he to his kinsman had  
 nære not been  
 ✓ ærfaest æt ecga gelācum. 2340 true in *the* plays of swords.  
 Spræc ðā ides Scyldinga : Spake then *the* Scyldings' dame:  
 Onfōh þissum fulle, " Accept this cup,  
 freo-drihten min, my beloved lord,  
 ✓ sinces brytta ; dispenser of treasure ;  
 ✓ þū on sælum wes, be thou happy,  
 gold-wine gumena : gold-friend of men :  
 and to Geutum spræc and to *the* Goths speak  
 mildum wordum, with kind words,  
 swā sceal man dōn : as one should do :  
 beo wið Geatas glæd, 2350 be cheerful towards *the* Goths,  
 ✓ geofena gemyndig, mindful of gifts,  
 neān and feorran : near and far :  
 þū nū hafast, thou hast now [promis'd,]  
 ✓ me man sægde, I have been told,  
 þæt þū for sunu wolde that thou for *a* son wouldst  
 here-rinc habban. *the* warrior have.  
 ✓ Heorot is gefælsod, Heorot is purified,  
 ✓ beāh-sele beorhta : *the* bright hall of rings :  
 ✓ brúc penden þū mōte enjoy while thou mayest  
 manigra medo, 2360 *the* mead of *the* many,  
 ✓ and þinum magum læf and to thy sons leave

2339. See ll. 1178, 299.

2351. Correctly geofa (gifa).

2353. After hafast a word is wanting, probably gehāten, *promised*.

2356. MS. here ric.

2360. i. e. the mead of which the others (the many) were partaking.

folc and rice,	folk and realm,
þonne ðu forð scyle	when thou forth must go
metodscaft seón.	to see <i>the</i> Godhead.
Ic minne can	I know my
glædne Hróðulf,	festive Hrothulf,
þæt he þa geogoðe wile	that he the youthful will
árum bealdan ;	piously maintain ;
gyf þú ár þonne he,	if thou earlier than he,
wine Scyldinga,	O friend of Scyldings,
2370 worold oflættest :	leavest <i>the</i> world :
wéne ic þæt he mid góde	I ween that he with good
gyldan wille	will repay
uncran eafteran ;	our offspring ;
gif he þæt cal gemon	if he that all remembers
hwæt wit tó willan	what we two for <i>his</i> pleasure
and tó wordmyndum,	and honours,
unbor wesendum ár	erst when a child,
áraa gefremedon.	of benefits perform'd."
Hwears þú bi bence,	2380 Turn'd then by <i>the</i> bench,
þær hyre byre wáron,	where her sons were,
Hrédric and Hróðmund,	Hrethric and Hrothmund,
and hæleþa bearn,	and <i>the</i> children of warriors,
giogoð atgædere ;	<i>the</i> youth together,
þær se góða sæt,	where sat the good
Beowulf Geáta,	Beowulf <i>the</i> Goth,
be þám gebróðrum twæm.	by the two brethren.

## XVIII.

Him was ful boren,	To him <i>the</i> cup was borne,
and freónd-lapu	and friendly invitation
wordum bewægned,	2390 in words offer'd,
and wunden-gold	and twisted gold
estum geæawed,	kindly shown,

earm-reáf twá,  
 hring and hringas,  
 heals-beaga mæst  
 þara þe ic on foldan  
 gefrægen hæbbe :  
 nānigne ic under swegle  
 ælran hýrde  
 hord-madnum hælepa, 2400  
 sýþðan Hama ætwæg  
 to here-byrhtan byrig  
 Brósinga mence,  
 sigle and sinc-fæt :  
 searo-hiðas fealh  
 Eormenrices ;  
 geccās ecne rād.  
 Ðone hring hæfde  
 Higelac Geata,  
 nefa Swertinges, 2410  
 nyshtan siðe,  
 siððan he under segne  
 sinc ealgode,  
 wæl-reáf werede :  
 hine wyrd fornam,  
 siððan he for wlenco  
 weán ahsode,  
 fāhðe tó Frysum :  
 he þa frætwe wæg,  
 eorcnan-stānas, 2420

sleeves two,  
 a mantle and rings, garment  
 of collars the largest  
 of those that I on earth  
 have heard tell of :  
 not any under heaven I  
 more excellent have heard of  
 treasure-hoard of men,  
 since Hama bore off  
 to the noble bright city  
 the Brosings' necklace,  
 the jewel and its casket :  
 he into the guileful enmity fell  
 of Eormenric ;  
 and chose th' eternal council.  
 That ring had  
 Hygelac the Goth,  
 Swerting's nephew,  
 the last time,  
 when he under his banner  
 his treasure defended,  
 guarded the spoil of the slain :  
 him fate took off,  
 after he for pride  
 sought his own woe,  
 a war with the Frisians :  
 he the ornament convey'd,  
 the precious stones,

2393. MS. reade, which affords no sense. If it is meant for the adjective *red*, with what does it agree? and with what does the neuter or fem. *twá* agree? not with the masc. *hringas*. By *earm-reáf* we are probably to understand long pendant sleeves, no doubt of some costly material.

2405. feol?

2407. i. a. death.

2420. MS. eorclan-stānas.

ofer yða ful,  
 rice þeoden;  
 he under rande gecranc:  
 gehwearf þā in Francna  
 fæðm  
 feorh cyninges,  
 breost-gewædu,  
 and se beuh somod:  
 wyrсан wig-frecan  
 wæl reafedon,  
 æfter gið-secare; 2430  
 Geata leode  
 hrea-wic beoldon.  
 Heal swège onfeng:  
 Wealhþeow mæpelode,  
 heo fore þām werode spræc:  
 Bruc ðisses beages,  
 Beowulf leofa,  
 hyse mid hæle  
 and þisses hrægles neot,  
 þeod-gestreona, 2440  
 and geþeoh tela:  
 cæn þec mid cræfte,  
 and þyssum cnýhtum wes  
 lara liðe;  
 ic þe þæs leān geman.  
 Hafast þū gefered,  
 þæt ðe feor and neāh,  
 calne wide-ferhð,  
 weras ehtigað,  
 efne swā siðo 2450  
 swā sæ bebūgeð

2429. MS. reafeden.

over the cup of waves,  
 the powerful king;  
 he fell beneath his shield:  
 departed then into the grasp of  
 the Franks  
 the king's life,  
 his breast-weeds,  
 and the collar also:  
 worse warriors  
 plunder'd the fall'n,  
 after the lot of war;  
 the Goths' people  
 held the mansion of the dead.  
 The hall receiv'd the sound:  
 Wealhtheow spake,  
 before the company she said:  
 "Use this collar,  
 dear Beowulf,  
 O youth, with prosperity,  
 and this mantle enjoy,  
 these lordly treasures,  
 and thrive well:  
 animate thyself with vigour,  
 and to these boys be  
 in counsels gentle;  
 I will therefore be mindful to  
 reward thee.  
 Thou hast that achiev'd,  
 that thee far and near,  
 throughout all time,  
 men will esteem,  
 even as widely  
 as the sea encircles

2440. MS. þeo.

windge eard-weallas.	<i>the windy land-walls.</i>
✓ Wes þenden þú lifige,	Be while thou livest
✓ æþeling eadig:	a prosperous noble:
✓ ic þe an tela	I will well grant thee
ainc-gestreóna:	precious treasures:
beó þú sunum mínum	be thou to my sons
✓ dædum gedéfe,	gentle in deeds,
dreám-healdende.	holding <i>them</i> in joy.
Her is æghwylc eorl 2460	Here is every man
oþrum getrywe,	to other true,
módes milde,	mild of mood,
✓ man-drihtne hold;	to <i>his</i> liege lord faithful;
✓ þegnas syndon gepwære,	<i>the</i> thanes are united,
þeód eal gearo,	<i>the</i> people all ready,
✓ druncne dryht-guman	<i>the</i> drunken vassals
dóð swá ic bidde.	do as I bid."
✓ Eóde þá tó setle:	<i>She</i> went then to <i>her</i> seat:
þær was symbla cyst,	there was of feasts <i>the</i> choicest,
✓ druncon win weras 2470	<i>the</i> men drank wine,
wyrd ne cuþon,	fate <i>they</i> knew not,
geósceast grimne,	grim calamity,
✓ swá hit agangen wearð	how it had befallen
eorla manegum.	many a man.
Syððan æfen cwom,	After evening came,
and him Hróðgár gewát	and Hrothgar had departed
✓ tó hófe sínum,	to his court,
rice to reste,	<i>the</i> powerful one to rest,
reced weardode	guarded <i>the</i> mansion
✓ unrim eorla, 2480	countless warriors,
swá hie oft ær dydon;	as they oft ere had done;

2453. MS. wind geard weallas.

2457. MS. suna, originally perhaps sunu.

2463. MS. heol, the e with a stroke through it.

2472. geocsceast?

benc-þelu bēredon :	<i>they bared the bench-floor :</i>
✓ hit geond-brædded wearð	<i>it was overspread</i>
beddum and bolstrum.	<i>with beds and bolsters.</i>
✓ ðeór-scealca sum,	<i>Of the beer-skinkers one,</i>
✓ fús and fæge,	<i>ready and fated,</i>
✓ flet-reste gebeæg :	<i>bow'd to his domestic couch :</i>
✓ setton him tō heáfðum	<i>they set at their heads</i>
hilde randas,	<i>their disks of war,</i>
bord-wudu beorhtan, 2490	<i>their shield-wood bright ;</i>
þær on bence wæs,	<i>there on the bench was,</i>
ofer æþelinge,	<i>over the noble,</i>
✓ yþ-gesýne	<i>easy to be seen</i>
heapo-stcāpa helm,	<i>his high martial helm,</i>
hringed byrne,	<i>his ringed byrnie,</i>
✓ þræc-wudu þrymlic.	<i>and war-wood stout.</i>
✓ Wæs þeāw hyra,	<i>It was their custom,</i>
þæt hie oft wæron	<i>that they oft were</i>
an wig gearwe,	<i>for war prepar'd,</i>
ge sæt hām ge on herge, 2500	<i>both at home and in the host,</i>
✓ ge gehwæper þāra ;	<i>or both of them ;</i>
✓ efne swylce mǣla	<i>just at such times</i>
swylce hira man-dryhtne	<i>as to their liege lord</i>
✓ þearf gesǣlde	<i>need befel</i>
✓ wæs scō þeód tilu.	<i>was the people ready.</i>

## XIX.

Sigon þā tō slæpe :	<i>They sank then to sleep :</i>
✓ sum sūre ongeald	<i>one sorely paid for</i>
æfen-reste,	<i>his evening rest,</i>

2486. Why the *beór-sceal*: was *fús* and *fæge* does not appear, as no further mention of him occurs: probably some lines are wanting.

2488. MS. *hcafdon*.

2493. MS. *gesene*.

2496. MS. *þrec*.

2507. MS. *angeald*.

swá him ful oft gelamp,		as to them full oft had happen'd,
sifðan gold-sele	2510	since <i>the</i> gold-hall
Grendel warode,		Grendel occupied,
unriht æfnde,		unrighteousness perpetrated,
opþæt ende becwom,		until <i>an</i> end came,
swylt æfter synnum.		death after sins.
Þæt gesýne wearð,		That was seen,
wid-cup werum,		wide-known to men,
þætte wrecend þá-gyt		that <i>an</i> avenger yet
lifde æfter lîpum,		liv'd after <i>the</i> foe,
lange þrage,		for a long space,
æfter gûð-cære,	2530	after <i>the</i> battle-care,
Grendles mōdor;		Grendel's mother;
ides aglāc wif		<i>the</i> woman, wretched crone,
ymðe gemunde,		was of <i>her</i> misery mindful,
seó þe wæter-cgesan		she who <i>the</i> watery horrors
wunian scolde,		must inhabit,
cealde streāmas,		<i>the</i> cold streams,
sifðan Cain gewearð		after Cain became
to ecg-banan		<i>the</i> murderer
āngan brēper,		of his <i>only</i> brother,
fæderen-mæge.	2530	<i>his</i> father's son.
He þá fūg gewát		He then blood-stain'd departed
morþre gemearcod,		by murder mark'd,
man-dreām fleón,		fleeing <i>the</i> joy of man,
westen warode;		dwelt in <i>the</i> waste;
þanon wōc fela		thence arose many
geosceaft-gāsta,		wretched sprites,
was þára Grendel sum,		of those was Grendel one,
heoro-wearh hetelic;		<i>the</i> hateful fell wolf;
se æt Heorote fand		who had at Heorot found
wæccendne wer	2540	a watching man

2524. MS. so þe.

2527. MS. camp wearð.

2536. geosceaft?

- ✓ wiges bidan,  
 þær him [se] aglæca  
 ✓ æt grædig wearð;  
 hwæpre he gemunde  
 ✓ mægenes strenge,  
 ✓ gimfæste gife,  
 ðe him God scalde,  
 ✓ and him to anwaldan  
 ære gelyfde,  
 ✓ frōfre and fultum;      2550  
 ðý he þone feōnd ofercwom,  
 gehnægde helle gást;  
 ✓ þa he heān gewát,  
 dreāme bedæled,  
 ✓ deāp-wic seōn,  
 man-cynnes feōnd;  
 ac his mōdor þā-gyt,  
 ✓ gifre and galg-mōd,  
 gegān wolde  
 sorhfulne sið,      2560  
 sunu þeod-wrecan.  
 Com þa tō Heorote,  
 ðær Hring-Dene  
 ✓ geond þat eald swæfon.  
  
 Ða þær sōna wearð  
 ✓ eðhwyrft eorlum.  
 ✓ Siþðan inne fealh  
 Grendles mōdor,
- the conflict awaiting,*  
*where for him the miserable being*  
*food-greedy was;*  
*yet he remember'd*  
*the strength of his might,*  
*the abundant gift,*  
*that God had given him,*  
*and in him as sole Ruler*  
*piously trusted,*  
*his comfort and support;*  
*therefore he overcame the foe,*  
*subdued the sprite of hell;*  
*then he humble departed,*  
*of joy depriv'd,*  
*the mansion of death to see,*  
*the foe of mankind;*  
*but his mother yet,*  
*greedy and gallows-minded,*  
*would go*  
*a sorrowful journey,*  
*direfully to avenge her son.*  
*She came then to Heorot,*  
*where the Ring-Danes*  
*throughout the hall were sleep-*  
*ing.*  
*Then forthwith there was*  
*a relapse to the warriors.*  
*When in rush'd*  
*Grendel's mother,*

2542. se is not in the MS.

2543. MS. græpe.

2544. he, i. e. Beowulf.

2546. MS. gimfæste. See Boet. p. 179. edit. Rawl.

2555. sēcan?

2557. MS. and.

2564. MS. swæfan.

2566. That is of the miseries caused by Grendel.



wæs se grýre læssa,

eſne swá micle

swá biſ mægþa cræft,

wig-grýre wifes,

bewæpned-men,

þonne heoru-bunden,

hamere gēpuren,

sweord swáte fah,

swin ofer helme,

ecgum pyhtig,

andweard ſcireð.

Þā wæs on healle

heard-ecg togen,

sweord ofer setlum,

ſid-rand manig

haſen handa-ſaſt,

helm ne gemunde,

byrnan ſide,

þā hine ſe brōga angeāt.

Heó wæs on óſte,

wolde út þanon

feore beorgan,

þā heó onfunden wæs.

Hraðe heó æðelinga

ánne hæfde

ſæſte befangen,

þā heó to ſenne gang;

ſe wæs Hrōðgāre

hæleþa leófoſt,

on geſiðes hād,

be ſæm tweónum,

was the terror leas,

by juſt as much

as is *the* power of maidens,

*the* hoſtile dread from women,

to *that* from an arm'd man,

when ſtrongly bound,

with hammer beaten,

*the* ſword ſtain'd with gore,

*the* ſwine above *the* helm,

doughty of edges,

preſent ſhears.

Then was in *the* hall

*the* hard edge drawn,

*the* ſword over *the* ſeats,

many a broad diſk

raiſ'd faſt in hand,

helm *the* warrior remember'd

not,

*nor* ample byrnie,

when terror was on him ſhed.

She was in haſte,

would out from thence

ſave *her* life,

as ſhe was diſcover'd.

Of *the* nobles quickly ſhe

had one

faſt ſeiz'd,

as to *the* ſen ſhe went;

he was to Hrothgar

of heroes deareſt,

in a comrades' character,

between *the* ſeas,

2578. Thorkelin has dyhttig. In the MS. the word is deſtroyed.

- ✓ rice rand-wiga, 2600 a powerful shield-warrior,  
 ✓ pone þe heo on reste abreat, whom she on *his* couch destroy'd,  
 ✓ blād-fæstne beorn a prosperous hero.  
 Næs Beowulf ðær, Beowulf was not there,  
 ac was oþer in for another dwelling had been  
 ✓ ær geteohhod, before assign'd,  
 ✓ æfter maððum-gife, after *the* costly gift,  
 ma'rum Geäte. to *the* renowned Goth.  
 ✓ Alreām wearð in Heorote; There was a cry in Heorot;  
 ✓ heo under heolfe genam she amid clotted gore took  
 ✓ cupe folme; 2610 *the well* known hand;  
 cearu was geniwod grief had renew'd  
 ✓ geworden in wicum. become in the dwellings.  
 ✓ Ne was þæt gewrixle til, That was no good exchange,  
 ✓ þæt hie on bā healsa that they on both sides  
 ✓ biggan scoldon must buy  
 freōnda feorum. with *the* lives of friends.  
 ✓ Ða was frōd cyning, Then was *the* wise king,  
 hār hilde-rinc, *the* hoary man of war,  
 ✓ on hrcōn mōde, in angry mood,  
 syðþan he aldor-þegn 2620 when he *his* senior thane  
 unlyfigendne, lifeless,  
 pone dcōrestan, the dearest,  
 deaðne wisse. knew *to be* dead.  
 ✓ Hraþe was tō būre Quickly to *his* bower was  
 Beowulf fetod, Beowulf fetch'd,  
 ✓ sigor-eādlig secg. • *the* victorious warrior.  
 Samod ær dæge Together ere day  
 cōde eorla sum, went with some of *his* earls,  
 ✓ aþele cempa, *the* noble champion,  
 ✓ self mid gesiðum, 2630 himself with *his* comrades,  
 þær se snotera bād, to where the wise *prince* awaited,  
 hwaþre him Alwalda whether him *the* All-powerful  
 2612. MS. wicun. 2632. MS. alfwalda.

æfre wille,  
 æfter weá-spelle  
 wyrde gefremman.  
 Gang þú æfter flóre  
 fyrð-wyrðe man  
 mid his hand-scole,  
 heal-wudu dynede,  
 þæt he þone wisan  
 wordum hnægde,  
 freún Ingwina;  
 frægn gif him wære,  
 æfter neód-láðu,  
 niht getæse.

ever would,  
 after *the* sad intelligence,  
 his fortune prosper.  
 Went then along *the* floor  
 the warlike man  
 with his soite,  
 (the hall-wood resounded)  
 till that he the wise prince  
 by his words sooth'd,  
 the Ingwinas' lord;  
 ask'd if he had had,  
 after the urgent summons,  
 as easy night.

XX.

Hrōðgār mæpelode,  
 helm Scyldinga:  
 Ne frin þú æfter sælum;  
 sorh is geniwod  
 Denigea leódum;  
 deáð is Æschere,  
 Yrmenlāfes  
 yldra brōþor,  
 mín rún-wita,  
 and mín ræd-bora,  
 eac̃l-gestealla,  
 þonne we on orlege  
 hafelan wéredon,  
 þonne hniton fepan

Hrothgar spake,  
 the Scylding's protector:  
 "Ask thou not after happiness;  
 sorrow is renew'd  
 to the Danes' people;  
 Æschere is dead,  
 Yrmenlaf's  
 elder brother,  
 my confident,  
 and my counsellor,  
 my near attendant,  
 when we in war  
 our heads defended,  
 when hosts against each other  
 rush'd

2635. MS. wyrpe.

2638. MS. scale.

2644. i. e. after having sent so urgent a summons to Beowulf.

eoferas cnysedon : 1660

swylc scolde eorl wesian

ær-gôd \* \* [æteling]

swylc Æschere was.

Wearð him on Heorote

tô hand-banan

✓ wæl-gast wæfre.

Ic ne wāt hwæper

✓ atol ~~æst~~ wlanca

✓ est siðas teuh,

✓ fylle gefrefrod.

✓ Heo þa fæhðe wræc,

þe þa gystran niht

Grendel cwealde,

✓ þurh hæstne hād,

heardum clammum ;

forþan he tô lange

leode mine

✓ wanode and wyrde :

he æt wige gecrang,

✓ ealdres scyldig,

and nū oþer cwom

mihtig mán-scaða,

wolde hyre mæg wrecan ;

✓ gefeor hafað

fæhðe gestaëd ;

✓ þas þe þincean mæg,

þegne monegum,

se þe æfter sinc-gyfan

on sefan greotep,

✓ hreper-bealo hearde. 1690

Nū seo hand ligeð,

✓ se þe eow wel hwylcra

1660. MS. cnysedan.

and boar-crests crash'd :

such should a man be,

preeminently good \* \* 1670

such as Æschere was.

To him in Heorot there has been  
for murderer

a deadly wandering guest.

I know not whether

the fell glorier in carrion

her steps back has traced,

1670 with slaughter comforted.

She has avenged the quarrel,

for that thou yesternight

didst Grendel slay,

through thy vehement nature,

with hard grasps ;

for that he too long

my people

diminish'd and destroy'd :

he in battle succumb'd,

1680 his life forfeiting,

and now is come another

mighty fell destroyer,

who would her son avenge,

she far off has

warfare establish'd,

as it may seem,

for many a thane,

who after his treasure-giver

in spirit weeps,

in hard heart-affliction.

Now the hand lies low,

which you for every

1670. MS. gefrægnod.

- wilna dohte.  
 — Ic þæt lond-búend,  
 leóde míne,  
 ælc-rædende,  
 secgan hýrde,  
 þæt hie gesawon  
 swylce twégen  
 micle mearc-stapan 2700 huge march-stalkers  
 móras healdan,  
 ellor-gæstas,  
 ðára oðer wæs,  
 þæs þe hie gewislicost  
 gewitan meah-ton,  
 ✓ idese onlicnes,  
 ✓ oþer earm-æccapen,  
 on weres wæstmum  
 ✓ wrað-lastas træd,  
 nafne he wæs mára þon 2710 save that he greater was than  
 ænig man oþer,  
 þone on gear-dagum  
 Grendel nemdon  
 fold-búende :  
 nú hie fæder cunnon,  
 hwæþer him ænig wæs  
 ær acenned  
 dyrnra gæsta.  
 Hie (dygel) lond  
 ✓ warigeað wulf-hleoðu, 2720 inhabit, the wolf's retreats,  
 windige næssas,  
 ✓ (frecne) fen-gelád,  
 ✓ ðær fyr-gen-streám,  
 under næssa genipu,  
 niper gewiteð,
- desire avail'd.  
 I it *the* land's inhabitants,  
 my people,  
 my hall-counsellors,  
 have heard say,  
 that they have seen  
 two such  
 huge march-stalkers  
 inhabiting *the* moors,  
 stranger guests,  
 of which one was,  
 of which one was,  
 from what they most certainly  
 could know,  
 a woman's likeness,  
 the other wretched wight,  
 in a man's figure,  
 trod a wanderer's footsteps,  
 save that he greater was than  
 any other man,  
 whom in days of yore  
 Grendel nam'd  
 earth's inhabitants :  
 they a father know not,  
 whether any to them was  
 before born  
 of the dark ghosts.  
 They *that* secret land  
 inhabit, the wolf's retreats,  
 windy nesses,  
 the dangerous fen-path,  
 where *the* mountain-stream,  
 under the nesses' mists,  
 downward flows,

2706. MS. onlicnes.

- flód under foldan.  
 Nis þæt feor heonon,  
 mil gemearces,  
 þæt se mere standeð,  
 ofer þæm hongiað 2730 over which hang  
 hrinde-bearwas; barky groves;  
 wudu wyrtum fæst a wood fast by its roots  
 water ofscrhelmað: the water overshadows:  
 þær mæg nihta gehwæm there every night may  
 nið-wundor seón, a dire miracle be seen,  
 fyr on flóde. fire in the flood.  
 Nô þæs fród leofað No one so wise lives  
 gumena bearna of the children of men,  
 þæt þone grund wite. who the bottom knows.  
 Ðeah þe hæð-stapa 2740 Although the heath-stalker,  
 hundum geswenced, by the hounds wearied,  
 heorot hornum trum, the hart firm of horns, stag  
 holt-wudu sêce, seek that holt-wood,  
 feorran geflymed, driven from afar,  
 ær he feorh seleð, ere will he life resign,  
 aldor on ofre, his breath upon the bank,  
 ær he in wille ere he will in it  
 hafelan [hýdan]: [hide] his head:  
 nis þæt heoru etów; that is no holy place;  
 þonon yð-geblond 2750 thence the wave-blending  
 up-astiged rises up  
 won to wolcnum, dark to the clouds,  
 þonne wind styreð when the wind stirs  
 læð-gewidru, hateful tempests,  
 oðþæt lyft dryrmað, until the air grows gloomy,  
 roderas reotað. the heavens shed tears.  
 Nû is se ræd gelang Now is counsel long  
 eft æt þe ánum; again of thee alone;

2748. hýdan added from conjecture.

2755. MS. drysmað.

eard git ne const,  
 frecne stówe,  
 þær þu findan miht  
 fela-sinnigne secg.  
 Sēc gif þu dyrre;  
 ic þe þa fāhðe  
 feó leánige,  
 eald-gestreónum,  
 swá ic ár dyde,  
 wunden-golde,  
 gyf þu onweg cymest.

*the spot thou yet knowest not,*  
 2760 *the perilous place,*  
*where thou mayest find*  
*this much sinful man.*  
*Seek it if thou durst;*  
*I will thee for the strife*  
*with money recompense,*  
*with old treasures,*  
*as I before did,*  
*with twisted gold,*  
*if away thou comest."*

## XXI.

Beowulf mæpelode,  
 bearn Ecgþeówes:  
 Ne sorga snoter guma,  
 sēle bið æghwæm  
 þæt he his frēond wrece,  
 þonne he fela murne.  
 Ure æghwylc sceal  
 ende gebidan  
 worolde lifes:  
 wyrce se þe móte  
 dōmas ár deáðe;  
 þæt bið driht-guman  
 unlifgendum  
 æfter sēlest.  
 Aris rices weard,  
 uton hrafe feran  
 Grendles magan  
 gang sceawigan:  
 ic hit þe geháte,

2770 Beowulf spake,  
 Ecgtheow's son:  
 "Sorrow not, sage man,  
 better 'tis for every one  
 that he his friend avenge,  
 than that he greatly mourn.  
 Each of us must  
 an end await  
 of this world's life:  
 let him who can, work  
 2780 high deeds ere death;  
 to the warrior that will be,  
 when lifeless,  
 afterwards best.  
 Arise, guardian of the realm,  
 let us quickly go  
 of Grendel's parent  
 the course to see:  
 I promise it thee,

2768. MS. wundum.

2780. MS. domes.

- ✓ nó heó on holm losað,  
 ne on foldan fapm, 2790  
 ✓ ne on fyrgepholt,  
 ✓ ne on geofones grund,  
 ✓ gá þar heó wille.  
 Þys dógor þú  
 ✓ gepylð hafa  
 weána gehwylces,  
 swá ic þe wene tó.  
 ✓ Ahleóp þú se gomela,  
 Gode þancode,  
 miltigan Drihtne, 2800  
 þas se man gespræc.  
 Þá was Hróðgáre  
 ✓ hors gebáted,  
 wicg wunden-feax.  
 ✓ Wisa fengel  
 ✓ geatolic gengde;  
 ✓ gum-sepa stóp  
 ✓ lind-harbendra.  
 ✓ Lastus waron  
 ✓ æfter wald-scapan 2810  
 wide gesýne,  
 gang of grundas  
 ✓ gegnum-for,  
 ofer myrcan mór:  
 ✓ mago-þegna bær  
 þone scelestan  
 ✓ sawollesne,  
 þar þe mid Hróðgáre  
 ✓ hám eahtode.
- not into *the* sea shall she escape,  
 nor into earth's bosom,  
 nor into *the* mountain-wood,  
 nor in ocean's ground,  
 go whither she will.  
 This day *do* thou  
 have patience  
 for every woe,  
 as I expect from thee."  
 Leapt up then the aged *man*,  
 thank'd God,  
*the* mighty Lord,  
 for what the man had said.  
 Then was for Hrothgar  
 a horse bitted,  
 a steed with curled mane.  
 The wise prince  
 stately went;  
 a troop of men proceeded,  
 shield-bearing.  
 Traces were  
 after *the* forest-spoiler  
 widely seen,  
*her* course o'er *the* grounds  
 before them,  
 over *the* murky moor:  
 of *their* fellow thanes *she* bore  
 the best  
 soulless,  
 of those who with Hrothgar  
*their* home defended.

2789. MS. he, and helm.

2793. MS. he.

2810. swapum.

2792. MS. gyfenes.

2806. MS. gende.

2819. calgode?



Ofer-eóde þá  
 æpelinga bearn  
 steap stán-hliðo,  
 atige nearwe,  
 enge ánpaðas,  
 uncuð gelád,  
 neowle næssas,  
 nicor-húsa fela.  
 He feara sum  
 beforan gengde  
 wisra monna,  
 wong secáwian,  
 oppat he færinga  
 fyrgeþ bearnas  
 ofer hárne stán  
 hleónian funde,  
 wynleásne wudu;  
 wæter under stód  
 dreórig and gedréfed;  
 Denum eallum was,  
 winum Scyldinga,  
 weorce on móde  
 tá gepolianne,  
 ðegne monegum,  
 oncyð eorla gehwám,  
 syðþan Æscheses,  
 on þám holm-clife,  
 hafelan méttan.  
 Flód blóde weol,  
 folc tósægon  
 hátan heolfre;  
 horn stundum song  
 fúslic furþon leóð.

2820 Went over then  
 these sons of nobles  
 deep rocky gorges,  
 a narrow road,  
 strait lonely paths,  
 an unknown way,  
 precipitous headlands, *steep*  
 nicker-houses many.  
 He with a few  
 went before,  
 2830 wise men,  
 the plain to view,  
 until he suddenly  
 mountain-trees,  
 o'er the hoar rock  
 found leaning,  
 a joyless wood;  
 water stood beneath  
 gory and troubled;  
 To all the Danes it was,  
 2840 the Scyldings' friends,  
 grievous in mind  
 to suffer,  
 to many a thane, *serious*  
 portentous to every warrior,  
 when of Æschere,  
 on the sea-shore,  
 the head they found.  
 The flood boil'd with blood,  
 the people look'd on  
 2850 the hot gore;  
 the horn at times sang  
 also a death song.

2852. Thork. fughton. The word has perished from the MS.

✓ <i>Fēla eal gesæt ;</i>		<i>The band all sat ;</i>
gesawon þā æfter watere		<i>they saw along the water</i>
wyrm-cynnes fela,		<i>of the worm-kind many,</i>
✓ <i>scillice sār-dracan,</i>		<i>strange sea dragons,</i>
✓ <i>sund cunnian ;</i>		<i>tempting the deep ;</i>
✓ <i>swylce on nāf, hleoþum</i>		<i>also in the headland-clefts</i>
<i>nicras liegean,</i>		<i>nickers lying,</i>
✓ <i>ða on undern mæl</i>	2860	<i>• which at morning time</i>
<i>oft bewitigað</i>		<i>oft keep</i>
<i>sorhfulne sið</i>		<i>their sorrowful course</i>
<i>on segl-ræde,</i>		<i>on the sail-road,</i>
<i>wyrmas and wildeor :</i>		<i>worms and wild beasts :</i>
<i>hie onweg hruron,</i>		<i>they sped away,</i>
<i>bitere and gebolgne,</i>		<i>bitter and angry,</i>
✓ <i>bearhtm ongeaton,</i>		<i>the instant they heard</i>
<i>gúð-horn galan :</i>		<i>the war-horn sing :</i>
<i>sumne Geata leód,</i>		<i>one the Goths' lord,</i>
✓ <i>of slán-bogan,</i>	2870	<i>from his arrow-bow,</i>
✓ <i>feores getwæfde,</i>		<i>from life separated,</i>
✓ <i>ýð-gewinnes,</i>		<i>from his wave-strife,</i>
✓ <i>þæt him on aldre stód</i>		<i>so that in his vitals stood</i>
✓ <i>here-stræl hearda :</i>		<i>the hard war-shaft :</i>
✓ <i>he on holme wæs</i>		<i>he in the sea was</i>
✓ <i>sundes þe sánra,</i>		<i>in swimming the slower,</i>
✓ <i>þá hyne swylt fornam.</i>		<i>when him death took off.</i>
<i>Hræpe wearð on ýðum,</i>		<i>Quickly on the waves was he</i>
✓ <i>mid eofer-spreotum</i>		<i>with boar-spears</i>
✓ <i>heoro-húcihtum,</i>	2880	<i>sharply hook'd,</i>
✓ <i>hearde genearwod,</i>		<i>hardly press'd,</i>
✓ <i>níða genæged,</i>		<i>humbled of his mischiefs,</i>
✓ <i>and on næs togen,</i>		<i>and on the headland drawn,</i>
✓ <i>wundorlic wæg-bora :</i>		<i>the wondrous wave-bearer :</i>

2877. MS. þe.

2880. MS. hoc yhtum.

2884. i. e. the monster that Beowulf had shot, l. 2869 sqq.

✓ <i>weas sceawedon</i>		<i>the men gaz'd on</i>
<i>gryrelicne gist</i>		<i>the grisly guest.</i>
<i>Gyrede hine Beowulf</i>		<i>Clad himself Beowulf</i>
<i>eorl-gewædum :</i>		<i>in warlike weeds :</i>
<i>nalles for caldre mearn ;</i>		<i>for life he car'd not ;</i>
<i>scolde here-byrne,</i>	2890	<i>his martial byrnie must,</i>
<i>hondum gebroden,</i>		<i>with hands twisted,</i>
<i>sid and searo-fah,</i>		<i>ample and curiously variegated,</i>
<i>sund cunnian,</i>		<i>tempt the deep,</i>
✓ <i>seo ðe bân-cosan</i>		<i>which his body</i>
✓ <i>beorgan cupe,</i>		<i>could well secure,</i>
<i>þæt him hilde grâp</i>		<i>so that hostile gripe his</i>
<i>hreppe ne mihte,</i>		<i>breast might not,</i>
✓ <i>eorres inwit-feng,</i>		<i>the wrothful's wily grasp,</i>
<i>aldre gesceþðan :</i>		<i>his life injure :</i>
✓ <i>ac se hwita helm</i>	2900	<i>but the bright helm</i>
<i>hafelan wérede,</i>		<i>guarded that head,</i>
<i>se þe mere-grundas</i>		<i>(which the sea-grounds</i>
✓ <i>mengan scolde,</i>		<i>should disturb,</i>
✓ <i>secan sund-gebland,</i>		<i>seek the mingle of the deep.)</i>
✓ <i>since geweorþad ;</i>		<i>with treasure ornamented,</i>
✓ <i>befongen frea-wrasnum,</i>		<i>with noble chains encircled,</i>
<i>swa hine fyrrn-dagum</i>		<i>as it in days of yore</i>
<i>worhte wæpna smið,</i>		<i>the armourer wrought,</i>
✓ <i>wundrum teode,</i>		<i>wondrously fram'd,</i>
✓ <i>besette swin-licum,</i>	2910	<i>beset with forms of swine,</i>
✓ <i>þæt hine syððan nó</i>		<i>so that it afterwards no</i>
<i>brond ne beado-mecas</i>		<i>brand nor battle-falchions</i>
<i>bitan né meahton.</i>		<i>might bite.</i>
<i>Næs þæt þonne mætoost</i>		<i>Nor then was that the least</i>
✓ <i>mægen-fultuma,</i>		<i>of powerful aids,</i>
✓ <i>þæt him on ðearfe lāh</i>		<i>which at need him lent</i>

2891. "Helm nor hauberk's twisted mail." Gray.

- pyle Hrōðgāres.  
 Was þām hæft-mece  
 Hrunting nama ;  
 2920 þæt wæs ān foran that had before been one  
 eald-gestreōna ; of the old treasures ;  
 ecg wæs iren its edge was iron  
 ater-tānum fāh, tainted with poisonous twigs,  
 ahyrded heapo-swāte ; harden'd with warrior-blood ;  
 næfre hit æt hilde ne swāc never in battle had it deceiv'd  
 manna āngum, any man,  
 þāra þe hit mit mundum of those who brandish'd it with  
 bewand, hands,  
 se ðe grýre siðas who ways of terror  
 gegān dorste, durst go.  
 2930 folc-stede fara the trysting place of perils.  
 Næs þæt forma sið, That time was not the first,  
 þæt hit ellen-weorc that it a work of valour  
 afnan scolde : should achieve :  
 2940 huru ne gemunde at all events remember'd not  
 mago Ecglāfes, Ecglaf's son,  
 eafopes cræftig, crafty in trouble,  
 þæt he ær gespræc, what he ere had said,  
 wine druncen, with wine drunken,  
 þā he þæs wæpnes onlāh when he the weapon lent  
 2940 sēlran sweord-frecan to a better sworded warrior.  
 Selfa ne dorste Himself durst not  
 under yða gewin amid the strife of waves  
 aldre genēpan, venture his life,  
 drihtscype dreógan ; a noble deed perform ;  
 þær he dóm forleās there he his credit lost  
 ellen-mærþum ; for valorous deeds ;

2917. Hunferth. See l. 1002.

2935. See l. 1003.

2922. See note on l. 3070.

2945. MS. dome.

ne was þæm oðrum swá,  
syðþan he hine to gūðe  
gegyred hæfde.

not so was *it* with *the* other,  
when himself for battle he  
had prepared.

XXII.

Beowulf mæðelode, 2950  
bearn Ecgþeowes :  
Gefenc nú se mæra  
maga Healfdenes,  
snottra fengel,  
nú ic eom siðes fúa,  
gold-wine gumena,  
hwæt wit geð spræcon :

Gif ic at þearfe  
þinre scolde  
aldre linnan,  
þæt þú me á wære  
forð-gewitenum  
on fæder stæle.

Wes þú mundbora  
minum mago-þegnum,  
hond-gesellum,  
gif mec hild nime ;  
swylce þú ða madmas,  
þe þú me sealdest,  
Hrōðgār leófa, 2970  
Higeláce onsend :  
mæg þonne on þæm golde  
ongitan

Geáta dryhten,  
geseón sunu Hreðles,  
þonne he on þæt sinc stárað,

Beowulf spake,  
Ecgtheow's son :  
"Let now bear in mind the great  
son of Healfdene,  
*the* sagacious prince,  
now I am ready for *my* journey,  
gold-friend of men,  
what we have before spoken :

If I for thy  
need should  
lose my life,  
that thou wouldst ever be to me,  
*when* hence departed,  
in *a* father's stead.

Be thou *a* guardian  
to my fellow thanes,  
*my* near comrades,  
if war take me *off* ;  
also *do* thou the treasures,  
which thou hast given me,  
dear Hrothgar,  
send to Hygelac :  
then by that gold may know

*the* Goths' lord,  
the *son* of Hrethel see,  
when he on that treasure gazes,

2974. MS. Hreðles.

K 2

✓ þæt ic gum-cystum  
 gōdne funde,  
 beāga bryttan :  
 ✓ breāc þonne mōste.  
 And þú Hunferð læt 1980  
 ealde līfe,  
 ✓ wrætlīc wīg-sweord,  
 ✓ wīd-cuðne man,  
 heard-ecg habban :  
 ic me mid Hruntinge  
 dōm gewyrce,  
 oþðe mec deað nimeð.  
 .After þām wordum  
 Weder-Geāta leód  
 ✓ ēfstc mid elne, 1990  
 nalas andsware  
 bidan wolde :  
 brim-wylm onfeng  
 hilde rince.  
 ✓ Dā was hwīl dāges  
 ær he þone grund-wong  
 ✓ ongytan mihte.  
 Sona þæt onfunde  
 seō ðe flōða begong  
 ✓ heoro-gifre beheold 3000  
 ✓ hund missera,  
 grim and grādig,  
 þæt þær gumena sum  
 ✓ ælwihta eard  
 ✓ ufan eunnode ;  
 ✓ grāp þā tō-geanes,  
 gūð-rinc gefeng

that I for *his* bounties  
 found a good  
 distributor of rings :  
*I* enjoyed *them* when *I* might.  
 And do thou let Hunferth  
 the ancient relic,  
 the curious war-sword,  
 the far-fam'd man,  
 the hard-edged, have :  
 I will with Hrunting me  
 work renown,  
 or me death shall take."  
 After those words  
 the Weder-Goths' lord  
 with ardour hasten'd,  
 nor answer  
 would await :  
 the ocean-surge receiv'd  
 the warlike man.  
 Then was a day's space  
 ere he the ground-plain  
 could perceive.  
 Forthwith discover'd  
 she who the floods' course  
 bloodthirsty had held  
 a hundred years,  
 fierce and greedy,  
 that there a man  
 the country of strange creatures  
 was from above exploring ;  
 then grasp'd towards *him*,  
 the warrior seiz'd

1982. MS. wæg sweord. wīg-sweord = gūð-sweord.

1997. MS. mehte.

1999. MS. se þe.

atolan clomnum :

no þý ær in-gestod

in *her* horrid clutches :

yet not the sooner did *she* penetrate

hálan lice,

hring útan-ymb beárb,

3010 *the* sound body,

for *the* ring-mail protected him without,

þæt heó þone fyrd hom

purh-fón ne mihte,

locene leóðo-syrca,

lāpan fingrum.

so that she that war-case

might not pierce through,

*the* lock'd limb-sark,

with *her* hostile fingers.

Bar þá seó brim-wylf,

þá heó to botme com,

hringa þengel

• Bore then the sea-wolf,

when she to *the* bottom came,

*the* prince of rings

to her dwelling,

to hófe sinum,

swá he ne mihte nó, 3020

he þém módig wæs,

wæpna gewældan ;

ac hine wundra þæs fela

so *that* he might not

(resolute as he was)

his weapons command ;

but him therefore many wondrous beings

swencte on sunde,

sæ-deór monig

hilde-tuxum

here-syrca bræc,

ehton aglæcan.

oppress'd in *the* deep,

many a sea-beast

with *its* battle-tusks

*the* martial sark brake,

*the* miserable beings pursued him.

Þá se eorl ongeat

þæt he [in] nið-sele 3030

nát hwylcum wæs,

þær him nænig wæter

wihte ne sceþede,

ne him for hróf-sele

hrinan ne mihte

Then the warrior found

that he in a hostile hall,

he knew not what, was,

where him no water

in aught could scathe,

nor him for *the* roofed-hall

could touch

3009. MS. geacod.

3014. MS. leodo.

3016. MS. wyl. See l. 3202.

3024. MS. swecte.

3030. in is inserted as necessary to the sense.

3035. MS. mehte.

fær-gripe flódes ;  
 fyr-leóht geseah,  
 bláene leóman,  
 beorhte scinan :  
 3040 ongeat þá se góða  
 grund-wyrgenne,  
 mere-wif mihtig ;  
 mægen-ras forgeaf  
 hilde bille ;  
 heoro-sweng né ofteáh,  
 þæt hire on hafelan  
 hring-mæl agól  
 grýrelic gûð-leoð.  
 Þá se gist onfand  
 3050 þæt se beado-leóma  
 bitan nolde,  
 aldre scepðan,  
 ac seó ecg geswác  
 þeodne æt þearfe ;  
 þolode ær fela  
 hond-gemóta,  
 helm oft gescær,  
 fages fyrð-hrægl ;  
 þá was forma sið  
 3060 deorum madmes  
 þæt his dóm ætæg,  
 Eft was anræd,  
 ðalas elnes læt,  
 mæra gemyndig,  
 mæg Hygeláces ;  
 wearp ðu wunden-mæl,  
 wrættum gebunden,

3045. MS. hord swenge.  
 3065. MS. Hylaces.

the flood's sudden gripe ;  
 he saw a fire-light,  
 a pale beam,  
 brightly shine :  
 3040 then the good warrior perceiv'd  
 the ground-wolf,  
 the mighty mere-wife ;  
 he made a powerful onslaught  
 with his war-falchion ;  
 the sword-blow withheld not,  
 so that on her head  
 the ringed brand sang  
 a horrid war-song.  
 Then the guest found  
 3050 that the war-beam  
 would not bite,  
 life injure,  
 but that the edge fail'd  
 its lord at need ;  
 erst it had endur'd many  
 hand-encounters,  
 the helmet often slash'd,  
 the fated's war-garb ;  
 then was the first time  
 3060 for the precious treasure,  
 that its power fail'd.  
 Again was resolute,  
 slacken'd not his ardour,  
 of his great deeds mindful,  
 Hygelác's kinsman ;  
 cast then the twisted brand,  
 curiously bound,

3048. MS. grædig.  
 3066. MS. wundel.



*yrre oretta,*

*þæt hit on eorðan læg*

*stið and stýl-ecg.* 3070

*strengre getrúwode,*

*mund-gripe mægenes;*

*swá sceal man dón,*

*þonne he æt gūðe*

*gegán þenceð*

*longsumne lóf,*

*ná ymb his lif cearað.*

*Gefeng ðá be eaxe,*

*nalas for fāhðe mearn,*

*gūð-Geuta leód* 3080

*Grendles mōdor :*

*brægd þā beadwe heard,*

*þā he geholgen wæs,*

*feorh-geñiðlan,*

*þæt heō on flet gebeaþ.*

*Heō him eft hrape*

*hand-leān forgeald*

*grimman grápum,*

*and him tō-geanes feng :*

*ofer-wearp þā wérig-*

*mōd* 3090

*wigena strengest,*

*fepe-cempa,*

*þæt he on fyllē weaþ.*

*Ofsæt þā þone sele-gyst,*

*the angry champion,*

*so that on the earth it lay*

*stiff and steel-edged,*

*in his strength he trusted,*

*in his hand-gripe of power ;*

*so must a man do,*

*when in battle he*

*thinks of gaining*

*lasting praise,*

*nor about his life cares.*

*Seiz'd then by the shoulder,*

*(he reck'd not of her malice)*

*the war-Goths' lord,*

*Grendel's mother :*

*then the fierce warrior drag'd*

*(as he was incens'd,)*

*the mortal foe,*

*so that on the place she bow'd.*

*She him again quickly*

*paid a hand-reward*

*with her fierce grasps,*

*and at him caught :*

*overthrew then the weary of*

*mood,*

*of warriors strongest,*

*the active champion,*

*so that he was about to perish.*

*She then press'd down the hall-*

*guest,*

3070. This is to be understood literally; the weapon, whether sword or axe, being, like those of Homer's heroes, of bronze or copper, and having an edge of iron or steel fastened on it by means of rivets. Specimens of this kind are preserved in the Museum of Northern Antiquities at Copenhagen.

- |                                 |                                       |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| ✓ and hyre <u>seaxe</u> geteáh, | and her poniard drew,                 |
| brád brún-ecg;                  | broad, brown-edged;                   |
| wolde hire bearn wrecan,        | <i>she</i> would avenge her son,      |
| ✓ āngan eaferan.                | <i>her</i> only offspring.            |
| Him on eaxle læg                | On his shoulder lay                   |
| breōst-net broden,              | <i>the</i> braided breast-net,        |
| 3100 ✓ þæt gebeárh feore,       | which <i>his</i> life protected,      |
| wið ord and wið ecge            | against point and against edge        |
| ingang forstód.                 | entrance withstood.                   |
| Hæfde ðā forðsiðod              | Had then perish'd                     |
| sunu Ecgþeowes                  | Ecgþeow's son                         |
| ✓ under ginne grund,            | under <i>the</i> spacious ground,     |
| Geāta cempa,                    | <i>the</i> Goths' champion,           |
| ✓ nemne him heaðo-byrne         | had not him <i>his</i> martial byrnie |
| helpe gefremede,                | help afforded,                        |
| here-net hearde,                | 3110 <i>his</i> war-net hard,         |
| and hālig God                   | and holy God                          |
| ✓ geweold wig- <u>sigor</u> ,   | in war triumphant, rul'd;             |
| witig Drihten,                  | <i>the</i> wise Lord,                 |
| ✓ rodera Rādend,                | Ruler of <i>the</i> skies,            |
| ✓ hit on ryht gescōd            | decided it with justice               |
| yðelice,                        | easily,                               |
| syððan he eft astód.            | when he again stood up.               |

## XXIII.

- |                        |  |
|------------------------|--|
| • Geseah þā on searwum | Then saw <i>he</i> among <i>the</i> arms |
| sige-cādīg bil,        | a victorious falchion,                   |
| eald sweord eōtenisc   | 3120 an old eotenish sword               |
| ✓ ecgum þyhtig,        | of edges doughty,                        |
| ✓ wigena weorðmynd;    | <i>the</i> pride of warriors;            |

3104. MS. forsiðod.

3115. MS. gesced.

3106. MS. gynne.

3117. he, i. e. Beowulf.

þæt [was] wæpna cyst, buton hit was mære þonne ānig mon oðer ✓ tō beadu-lāce ætberan meahte, ✓ gōd and geatolic, giganta geweorc. ✓ He gefeng þā fetel-hilt, 3130 frecra Scyldinga; ✓ hrcōh and heoro-grim, ✓ hring-mæl gebrægd, ✓ aldres orwēna yrringa slōh, ✓ þæt hire wið halse ✓ heard grāpode, būn-hringas bræc, ✓ bil eal ðurh-wōd, ✓ fægne flæsc-homan; 3140 heō on flet gecrong. ✓ Sweord was swātig, ✓ secg weorce gefēh; ✓ lixte se leōma, leōht inne stōd; efne swā of heofene ✓ hādre scīncō rodores candel. ✓ He æfter recede wlāt; ✓ hwearf þā be wealle, 3150 wæpen hafenade, heard be hiltum, Higelāces ðegn, ✓ yrre and ānræd;	that [was] of weapons choicest, save it was greater than any other man to <i>the</i> game of war might bear forth, good and elegant, <i>the</i> work of giants. Then seiz'd he <i>the</i> knotted hilt, <i>the</i> Scyldings' warrior; fierce and deadly grim, <i>the</i> ringed brand <i>he</i> drew, of life hopeless angrily struck, so that against her neck it grip'd <i>her</i> hard, <i>her</i> bone-rings brake, <i>the</i> falchion pass'd through all <i>her</i> fated carcase: on <i>the</i> ground she sank. <i>The</i> sword was gory, <i>the</i> warrior in <i>his</i> work rejoiced; the beam shone, light stood within, even as from heaven serenely shines <i>the</i> candle of <i>the</i> firmament. He through <i>the</i> dwelling look'd; then by <i>the</i> wall turn'd, <i>his</i> weapon rais'd hard by <i>the</i> hilt, Hygelac's thane, angry and resolv'd;
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3123. was is not in the MS., but inserted as necessary to the sense.

3146. MS. hefene.

3154. MS. unræd.

- ✓ næs seó ecg fracod  
 hilde rince ;  
 ac he hraþe wolde  
 Grendle forgyldan  
 gúð-ræsa fela,  
 þára þe he geworhte 3160  
 tō West-Denum,  
 ✓ oftor micle  
 ✓ þonne on ænne sið,  
 þonne he Hrōðgāres  
 heorð-geneātas  
 ✓ slōh on sweofote,  
 ✓ slāpende frāt  
 folces Denigea  
 fýstne men,  
 ✓ and oðer swylc 3170  
 ✓ ūt of-ferede  
 ✓ lāðlicu lūc  
 ✓ He him þæs leān forgeald, 3180  
 reþe cempa,  
 tō ðæs þe he on reste  
 geseah,  
 gúð-wérigne,  
 Grendel licgan  
 aldorlcāsne,  
 ✓ swā him ær gescōd  
 hild at Heorote. 3180  
 ✓ Hra wide sprong,  
 ✓ sýþðan he æfter deaðe  
 ✓ drepe þrowade,  
 heoro-sweg heardne,  
 (nor was the edge useless  
 to *the* warrior ;)  
 for he would forthwith  
 Grendel requite for  
*the* many onslaughts  
 that he had made  
 on *the* West-Danes,  
 oftener by much  
 than on one occasion,  
 when he Hrothgar's  
 hearth-enjoyers  
 slew in *their* rest,  
 sleeping devour'd  
 of *the* Danes' folk  
 fifteen men,  
 and as many others  
 convey'd away,  
 hateful offerings.  
 He had for that paid him *his*  
 reward,  
*the* fierce champion,  
 so well that on *his* couch he  
 saw,  
 of contest weary,  
 Grendel lying  
 lifeless,  
 as had for him before decided  
*the* conflict at Heorot ;  
 (*The* corpse sprang far away,  
 when after death he  
*the* stroke suffer'd,  
*the* hard sword-blow,)

and hine þā heāfde be-  
(cearf.)

Sona þæt gesawon  
anottre ceorlas,  
þa ðe mid Hrōðgāre  
on holm wliton,  
þæt was f̃ð-geblond 3190  
eal gemenged,  
brim blōde fāh;  
blonden-feaxe  
gomele ymb gōdne  
on-geador sprācon,  
þæt hig þæs æðelinges  
eft ne wēndon,  
þæt he sige-hrēðig  
sēcean come  
mārne þeoden; 3200  
þā ðæs monige gewearð,  
þæt hine seō brim-wylf  
abrōten hæfde.

Þā com nōn dages,  
nās ofgeafon  
hwāt Scyldingas;  
gewat him hām þonon  
gold-wine gumena,  
gistas sēcan,  
mōdes scōce, 3210  
and on mere stāredon,  
wiscton and ne wēndon  
þæt he  
heora wine-drihten  
selfne gesawon.

and him then sever'd from his  
head.

Saw it forthwith  
the sagacious men,  
those who with Hrothgar,  
were on the water looking,  
that the wave-blending was 3190  
all mingled,  
the deep stain'd with blood;  
the grizzly hair'd,  
the old, about the good warrior  
together spake,  
that of the noble they  
expected not again,  
that he in victory exulting,  
would come to seek  
their great prince;  
as of this it was a notice,  
that him the sea-wolf  
had destroy'd.

Then came the noon of day,  
left the headland  
the bold Scyldings;  
departed home thence  
the gold-friend of men,  
his guests to seek,  
sick of mood, 3210  
and on the mere they gaz'd,  
wish'd and ween'd not that  
they  
their dear lord  
himself should see.

3203. MS. abreoten.

3212. MS. wiston. K., no doubt rightly, reads wiscton.

Ða þæt sweord ongan  
 æfter heaþo-~~swāte~~  
 hilde gicelum,  
 wīg-bil wanian,  
 þæt was wundra sum,  
 þæt hit eal gemealt 3220  
 ise gelicost,  
 þonne forstes bend  
 Fæder onlæteð,  
 onwinded wīg-rāpas,  
 se gewæld hafað  
 sæla and mæla;  
 þæt is soð Metod.  
 Ne nom he in þæm wicum  
 Weder-Geāta leód,  
 maðm-æhta mā, 3230  
 þēh he þær monige geseah,  
 buton þone hafelan,  
 and þa hilt somod,  
 since fāge;  
 sweord ær gemealt,  
 forbarn broden mæl;  
 was þæt blód tō þæs hāt,  
 ættren ellor-gæst,  
 se þær-inne swealt.  
 Sona was on sunde 3240  
 se þe ær æt sæcce gebād  
 wīg-hrýre wrāðra;  
 wæter up þurh-deáf,  
 wæron fýð-gebland,  
 eal gefælsod,  
 eacne eardas,

Then that sword began  
 after *with* battle-gore  
 in icicles of blood,  
 that war-falchion, to fade away;  
 (that was a miracle!)  
 so that it all melted  
 to ice most like,  
 when the frost's band  
 the Father relaxes,  
 unwinds the wave-ropes,  
 who has power  
 of times and seasons;  
 that is the true Creator.  
 He took not in those dwellings,  
 the Weder-Goths' lord,  
 more treasures,  
 (though he there many saw,)  
 except the head,  
 and the hilt also,  
 with treasure variegated;  
 the sword had already melted,  
 the drawn brand was burnt;  
 so hot was the blood,  
 so venomous the stranger guest,  
 who therein had perish'd.  
 Forthwith was afloat  
 he who before at strife awaited  
 the battle-fall of foes;  
 he div'd up through the water,  
 the wave-blendings were  
 all clear'd,  
 the vast dwellings,

3217. Lit. in icicles of war.

3224. MS. wæl, for which K., no doubt rightly, reads wæg.

þá se ellor gast  
ofset lif-dagas,  
and þas lēnan geceaft.

Com þá tū lande 3250  
lidmanna helm,  
swiðmód swymman,  
sæ-lāce gefeāh,  
mægen-byrþenne,  
þara þe he him mid hæfde.  
Eodon him þá tū-geānes,  
Gode þancodon,  
ðryðlic þegna hcāp,  
þeodnes gefegon,  
þæs þe hi hyne gesundne  
geseon mōston. 3261

Ða was of þām hrōran  
helm and byrne  
lungre alýsed,  
lagu drūsade,  
wæter under wolcnum,  
wæl-dreōre fāg.  
Ferdon forð þonon,  
feþe-lastum  
ferhpum fægne, 3270  
fold-wég mæton,  
cupe stræte;  
cyning-balde men,  
from þām holm-clife,  
hafelan bæron,  
earfoðlice  
heora æghwæþrum,

when the stranger guest  
left *her* life-days,  
and this miserable creation.  
Came then to land  
*the* sailors' refuge,  
stoutly swimming,  
in *his* sea-offerings rejoiced,  
*his* mighty burthen,  
of the *spoils* that he had with him.  
Went then towards him,  
thank'd God,  
*the* stout band of thanes,  
in *their* lord rejoiced,  
for that they him sound  
might see.  
Then was from the vigorous *chief*  
helm and byrnie  
quickly loosed,  
*the* stream trickled down,  
water under *the* clouds,  
stain'd with deadly gore.  
*They* went forth thence,  
with *their* foot-steps,  
(in *their* souls rejoicing,)  
*the* high-way measur'd,  
*the* well-known road;  
*the* nobly bold men,  
from the sea-shore,  
bore *the* heads,  
with difficulty  
to each of them,

3253. Offerings, i. e. to Hrothgar, the heads of his deadly foes.

3255. Spoils, i. e. the heads of Grendel and his mother and the ponderous sword-hilt.

fela-môdigra :  
 feower scoldon,  
 on þām wal-stenge, 3280  
 weorcum geferian  
 to þām gold-sele  
 Grendles heáfod ;  
 oþðæt semninga  
 tó sele comon  
 frome fyrd-hwáte  
 feowertyne  
 Geáta gongan,  
 gum-dryhten mid :  
 módig on gemonge 3290  
 meodo-wongas træd.  
 Þá com in-gún  
 ealdor ðegna,  
 dæd-céne mon,  
 dóme gewurpad,  
 hæle-hilde-deór,  
 Hrôðgár grétan.  
 Þá wæs be feaxe  
 on flet boren  
 Grendles heáfod, 3300  
 þær guman druncon,  
 egeslic for eorlum,  
 and þære idese mid ;  
 wlite seón wrætlic  
 weras onsawon.

*of those much-daring ones :*  
 four must,  
 on the deadly stake,  
 laboriously convey  
 to the gold-hall  
 Grendel's head ;  
 until at once  
 to the hall came  
 stout active in warfare  
 fourteen  
 Goths marching,  
 with their lord :  
 proud in the throng 3290  
 he trod the meadow-plains.  
 Then came entering  
 the prince of thanes,  
 the deed-bold man,  
 with glory honour'd,  
 the human war-beast,  
 Hrothgar to greet.  
 Then by the locks was  
 into the court borne  
 Grendel's head, 3300  
 where men were drinking,  
 terrific before the warriors,  
 and the woman's also ;  
 an aspect wonderful to see  
 men look'd on.

## XXIV.

Beowulf maþelode,  
 bearn Ecgþcôwes :  
 Hwæt we þe þas sæ-lác,

Beowulf spake,  
 Ecgtheow's son :  
 " Behold, we thee these sea-  
 offerings,



<p> <b>sona Healfdene,</b>  <b>leód Scyðinga,</b>  <b>lustum brohton,</b>  <b>tires tó tæcne,</b>  <b>þe þú her tó-locest.</b>  <b>Ic þæt unsofte</b>  <b>ealdre gedigde,</b>  <b>wigge under wætere,</b>  <b>weorce genéþde ;</b>  <b>earfoðlice</b>  <b>æt rihte was</b>  <b>gūð getwāfed,</b>  <b>nymðe meec God scyðde.</b>  <b>Ne meahte ic æt hilde</b>  <b>mid Hruntinge</b>  <b>wiht gewyrcean,</b>  <b>þeah þæt wæpen dūge ;</b>  <b>ac me geuðe</b>  <b>ylda Waldend,</b>  <b>þæt ic on wage geseah</b>  <b>wlitig hangian</b>  <b>eald sƿeord cācen,</b>  <b>oftost wisode</b>  <b>wineleūsum</b>  <b>þæt ic þý wæpne gebræd.</b>  <b>Ofslóh þā æt þære sæcce,</b>  <b>þā me sāl ageald</b>  <b>hūsces hyrdas ;</b>  <b>þā þæt hilde bil</b>  <b>forbarn brogden mæl,</b>  <b>sƵwā þæt blód gesprang,</b>  <b>hātost heaþo-sƵwāta :</b> </p>	<p> <b>son of Healfdene,</b>  <b>3310 lord of Scyðinga,</b>  <b>joyfully have brought,</b>  <b>in token of glory,</b>  <b>which thou here lookest on.</b>  <b>I it hardly</b>  <b>with life escap'd from,</b>  <b>the conflict under water,</b>  <b>with pain ventur'd on it ;</b>  <b>with difficulty</b>  <b>according to right had been</b>  <b>3320 the contest parted,</b>  <b>had not God shielded me.</b>  <b>I might not in the conflict</b>  <b>with Hrunting</b>  <b>ought accomplish,</b>  <b>though that weapon be good ;</b>  <b>but me granted</b>  <b>the Ruler of men,</b>  <b>that on the wall I saw</b>  <b>hang beautiful</b>  <b>an old powerful sword,</b>  <b>(full oft has He directed</b>  <b>the friendless,)</b>  <b>and that I the weapon drew.</b>  <b>I slew then in that conflict</b>  <b>(as me the opportunity required)</b>  <b>the house's keepers ;</b>  <b>then that battle-salchion,</b>  <b>that drawn brand, was burnt up,</b>  <b>as the blood sprang,</b>  <b>hottest of hostile gores :</b> </p>
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3332. wings, Thork.; but the *w* has perished from the MS. What remains appears like *nigea*.

ic þæt hilt þanon  
 feōndum ætferede,  
 fyren-dāda wræc,  
 deað-cwealm Denigea,  
 swā hit gedēfe was.  
 Ic hit þe þonne gehāte,  
 þæt þū on Heorote mōst  
 sorhlcās swefan  
 mid þinra secga gedryht,  
 and þegna gehwylc 3350  
 þinra lēoda,  
 dugoðe and iogoþe;  
 þæt þū him ondrædan ne  
 þearft,  
 ✓ þeoden Scyldinga,  
 on þā healse,  
 aldor-healu eorlum,  
 swā þū ār dydest.  
 Ðū wæs gylden hilt  
 gamelum rince,  
 hārum hild-fruman, 3360  
 on hand gyfen,  
 enta ār-geweorc:  
 hit on aht gehwearf,  
 æfter deōfla hryre,  
 Denigea freān,  
 wundor-smiþa geweorc;  
 and þā þas worold ofgeaf  
 grom-heort guma,  
 Godes andsaca,  
 morðres scyldig, 3370  
 and his mōdor eac,  
 on gewæld gehwearf  
 worold-cyninga

I the hilt thence  
 from *the* foes bore away,  
 avenged *the* crimes,  
 the Danes' deadly plague,  
 as it was fitting.  
 I now promise it thee,  
 that thou in Heorot may'st  
 sleep secure  
 with *the* company of thy warriors,  
 and every thane  
 of thy people,  
 noble and youthful;  
 so that for them thou needest  
 not to fear,  
 O prince of Scyldings,  
 on that side,  
 the life's bane of *thy* warriors,  
 as thou erst didst."  
 Then was *the* golden hilt  
 to *the* aged warrior,  
 the hoar war-leader,  
 in hand given,  
 the giants work of old:  
 it pass'd into *the* possession,  
 after *those* devils' fall,  
 of *the* Danes' lord,  
 the work of wondrous smiths;  
 and when this world resign'd  
 the fierce hearted man,  
 God's denier,  
 of murder guilty,  
 and his mother eke,  
 it pass'd into *the* power  
 of worldly kings

ðæm scelestan		the best
be sæm tweoðnum,		between <i>the</i> seas,
þara þe on Sceden-igge		of those who in Scania
sceattas dælde.		treasures dealt.
Hrōðgār maðelode,		Hrothgar spake,
hylt sceawode,		gaz'd on <i>the</i> hilt,
ealde lāfe,	3380	<i>the</i> old relic,
on ðæm was ōr writen		on which <i>the</i> origin was written
fyrn-gewinnes,		of <i>the</i> ancient war,
syðþan flōd ofslōh,		after <i>the</i> flood had slain,
geofon geūtende,		<i>the</i> flowing ocean,
giganta cyn ;		<i>the</i> giants' race ;
frecne geferdon.		insolently <i>they</i> bore them.
Þæt was fremde þeod		that was <i>a</i> people strange
ēcean Dryhtne ;		to <i>the</i> eternal Lord ;
him þæs ende-leān,		to them, therefore, <i>a</i> final reward,
þurh wæteres wylm,	3390	through <i>the</i> water's rage,
Waldend sealde.		<i>the</i> Almighty gave.
Swá was on ðæm scennum		So was on the mounting
sciran goldes,		of bright gold,
þurh rún-stafas,		in runic letters,
rihte gemearcod,		rightly mark'd,
geseted and gesæd,		set and said,
hwám þæt sweord geworht,		for whom that sword,
irena cyst,		of irons choicest,
ærest wære,		first was wrought,
wreopen-hilt and wurm-		with hilt bound round and ser-
fāh.	3400	pentine.
Ða se wisa spræc		Then spake the wise

3384. MS. gifen.

3400. That is, adorned with figures of snakes interlaced, a favourite and universal ornament among the Scandinavian nations, innumerable specimens of which still exist in works of metal, wood and stone, as capitals of pillars, etc.

sunu Healfdenes :

✱ swigedon calle :

þæt lā mæg secgan,

se þe sôð and riht

fremeð on folce,

feor eal gemon,

eald ƿearð,

þæt ðes eorl wære

geboren betera.

3410

Blæd is aræred

geond wîð-wégas,

wine mîn Beowulf,

þin ofer þeôða gehwylce.

Eal þu hit geþyldum heald-

est,

mægen mid môdes snyt-

trum.

Ic þe sceal mine gelæstan

freode swā wit furðum

sprecon :

ðu scealt tō frôfre weorpan,

eal lang-tidig,

3420

leôdum þinum,

hæleðum to helpe.

Ne wearð Herémód swā,

caforum Ecgwelan,

ar Scyldingum ;

ne gewcox he him tō willan,

ac to wæl-fylle,

and to deað-cwalum

Deniga leôdum ;

breát bolgen-mód

3430

son of Healfdene :

(all were silent)

" Lo, that may say,

he who truth and right

practises among people,

far back all remembers,

an old country's guardian,

that this earl should have been

born better.

Thy glory is exalted

through wide ways,

my friend Beowulf,

over every nation.

Thou supportest it all pa-

tiently,

thy might, with prudence of

mind.

I shall evince to thee my

love, even as we two have

said :

thou shalt for a comfort be,

a very long time,

to thy people,

for a help to warriors.

Not so was Heremod

to Ecgwela's children,

a blessing to the Scyldings ;

he wax'd not for their benefit,

but for their slaughter,

and for a deadly plague

to the Danes' people ;

he in angry mood destroy'd

3410. That is of higher degree ; that he should have been a king.

3420. MS. twidig.

3427. MS. fealle.

beód-gencátas,  
 earl-gesteallan,  
 oþþæt he ána hwearf,  
 mære þeóden,  
 mon-dreámum from ;  
 ðeáh þe hine mihtig God  
 mægenes wynnum,  
 eafeþum stépte,  
 ofer ealle men  
 forð gefremede ; 3440  
 hwaþere him on ferhðe  
 greow

breóst-hord blód-reów ;  
 nallas beágas geaf  
 Denum æfter dôme :  
 dreámleas gebád,  
 þæt he þæs gewinnes  
 weorc þrówade,  
 leód-bealo longsum.  
 Ðú þe lær be þon,  
 gum-cyste ongit. 3450  
 Ic þis gid be þe  
 awræc wintrum fród.  
 Wundor is tó secganne  
 hú mihtig God  
 manna cynne,  
 þurh síðne sefan,  
 snyttru bryttað,  
 eard and eorlscipe :  
 He áh ealra gewæld ;  
 hwílum He on lufan 3460  
 læteð hworfan  
 monnes mód-geþonc,

his table sharers,  
 his nearest friends,  
 until he lonely departed,  
 the great prince,  
 from the joys of men ;  
 although him mighty God  
 with the delights of power,  
 with energies had exalted,  
 above all men  
 advanced him ;  
 yet in his soul there grew

a sanguinary heart ;  
 he gave no rings  
 to the Danes according to desert :  
 joyless he continued,  
 so that of war he  
 the misery suffer'd,  
 a longsome public bale.  
 Teach thou thyself by this man,  
 understand munificence.  
 This strain of thee I  
 in winters wise have recited.  
 Wonderful 'tis to say  
 how mighty God,  
 to the race of men,  
 through his ample mind,  
 dispenses wisdom,  
 land and valour :  
 He possesses power of all ;  
 sometimes He as it likes  
 lets wander  
 the mind's thought of man,

3441. Lit. breast-board.

<p> māran cynnes,  sleð him on ēþle  eorþan wynne  tō healdanne,  hleó-burh wera ;  gedēð him swá gewealdene  worolde dāclas,  side rice,  þæt he his selfa ne mæg,  for his unsnyttrum  ende geþencean :  wunaþ he on wiste,  ne hine wiht drefeð  ādġ ne yldo,  ne him inwit-sorh  on sefan sweorceð,  ne gesacu olwar  ecg-hete cōweð ;  ac him eal worold  wendeð on willan ;  he þæt wyrse ne con, </p>	<p> of <i>the</i> great race,  gives him in <i>his</i> country  joy of earth  to possess,  a shelter-city of men ;  thus makes to him subject  <i>the</i> portions of <i>the</i> world,  ample realms,  so that he himself may not,  through his lack of wisdom,  think of <i>his</i> end :  he continues in feasting,  nor him <i>in</i> aught afflicts,  disease or age,  nor for him guileful care  in <i>his</i> mind darkens,  nor strife anywhere  shows hostile hate ;  but for him all <i>the</i> world  turns at <i>his</i> will ;  he <i>the</i> worse knows not, </p>
--	--

3470

3480

## XXV.

<p> Oppæt him on-innan  ofer-hygda dāġ  weaxeð and wridað,  þonne se weard swefeð,  saweġe hyrde ;  bið se slāp tō fæst  bisgum gebunden,  bona swiðe neāh,  se þe of flān-bogan </p>	<p> Until within him  a deal of arrogance  grows and buds,  when the guardian sleeps,  <i>the</i> soul's keeper ;  too fast is the sleep  bound by cares,  <i>the</i> slayer very near,  who from <i>his</i> arrow-bow, </p>
---	--

3490

3470. Correctly *rice*.3475. MS. *dweleð*.

fyrenum sceôteð ;  
þonne bið on hreþre,  
under helm drepn,  
biteran stræle ;  
him beheorgan ne con  
wom-wundor-bebodum

wergan gāstes ;  
þinceð him tō lytel 3500  
þæt he tō lange beold,  
gytsað grom-hydig,  
nallas on gylp seleð  
fætte bcāgas,  
and he þa forð-gesceaft  
forgyteð and forgýmeð,  
þæs þe him ær God sealde,

wuldres Waldend,  
weorðmynda dāil.  
Hit on ende-stæf 3510  
eft gelimpeð,  
þæt se lic-homa  
lāne gedreoseð,  
fāge gefcalleð ;  
fehð oþer tō,  
se þe unmurnlice  
madmas dāleð,  
eorles ær-gestreón,  
egesane gýmeð.  
Bebeorh þe þone bealo-  
nið, 3520  
Beowulf leófa,  
secg betsta,

3504. MS. fædde.

wickedly shoots ;  
then will *he* be in *the* breast,  
beneath *the* helm stricken,  
with *the* bitter shaft ;  
*he* cannot guard himself  
from *the* wicked wondrous com-  
mands

of *the* cursed spirit ;  
seems to him too little  
what he too long had held,  
fierce-minded *he* covets,  
gives not in *his* pride  
rich rings,  
and he the future state  
forgets and neglects,  
because God to him before has  
given.

Ruler of glory,  
a deal of dignities.  
It in *the* final close  
afterwards befalls,  
that the body  
miserably sinks,  
fated falls ;  
another succeeds,  
who without reluctance  
treasures dispenses,  
*the* warrior's former gains,  
terror heeds not.  
Keep from thee that baleful  
evil,  
dear Beowulf,  
best of warriors,

3513. MS. lægo.

and þe þæt sēlre geceōs, ēce rādas; ofer-hyda ne gým, mære cempa: nú is þines mægenes blæd āne hwīle; eft-sona bið þæt þec ādī oððe ecg eafoces getwāfēð, oððe fýres feng, oððe flódes wylm, oððe gripe meces, oððe gáres fliht, oððe atol yldo, oððe eágena bearhtm, forsitēð and forsworceð: semninga bið, þæt þec dryht-guma deáð oferswyðeð. Swá ic Hring-Dena hund missera weold under wolcnum, and hig wigge beleác manegum mægþa geond þysne midðlangeard, æscum and ecgum; þæt ic me ánigne under swegles begong gesacan ne tealde. Hwat me þæs on éþle edwendan cwom gnyrn æfter gomene,	3530 3540 3550	and choose for thee the better, eternal counsels; heed not arrogance, renown'd champion! now is <i>the</i> flower of thy might for a while; eftsoons 't will be that thee disease or sword from <i>thy</i> energy separates, or fire's clutch, or rage of flood, or falchion's gripe, or arrow's flight, or dire age, or twinkling of eyes, oppresses and darkens: suddenly <i>it</i> will be, that thee, warrior, death overpowers. Thus I <i>the</i> Ring-Danes for half <i>a</i> hundred years had rul'd under <i>the</i> clouds, and them from war secur'd from many tribes throughout this mid-earth, with spears and swords, so that I, me any, under heaven's course, adversary counted not. Lo, to me of this in <i>my</i> country <i>a</i> reverse came, sadness after merriment,
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3537. This alludes to the evil eye, for which see Grimm, D.M. p. 1053.

3564. MS. gýra.



seopðan Grendel weaŕð,  
eald gewinna,  
in-genga min :  
ic þære sócne  
singales wæg  
mód-ceare micle ; 3560  
þæs sig Metode þanc,

éccan Drihtne,  
þæs ðe ic on aldre gebád,  
þæt ic on þone hafelan,  
heoro-dreórigne,  
ofer eald gewin,  
eágum stárige.  
Gá nú to setle,  
symbel-wynne dreóh,  
wig-geweorþad ; 3570  
unc sceal worn fela  
maþma gemañra,  
siþðan morgen bið.  
Geát was gláð-mód,  
gong sona tó  
setles neósan,  
swá se snottra héht.  
Þá was eft swá ár,  
ellen-rófum,  
flet-sittendum, 3580  
fægere gecrordad  
niówan stefne.  
Niht-helm gesweare,  
deorc ofer dryht-gumum ;  
duguð eal arás ;

since Grendel became,  
my old adversary,  
my invader :  
I for that visitation  
constantly have borne  
great mental care ;  
therefore be to *the* Creator  
thanks,  
to *the* eternal Lord,  
for that I have remain'd in life,  
that I on that head,  
clotted with gore,  
after *our* old contention,  
with *my* eyes may gaze.  
Go now to *thy* scat,  
enjoy *the* pleasure of *the* feast,  
for battle honour'd ;  
for us two shall a great many  
common treasures *be*,  
when *it* shall be morning."  
*The* Goth was glad of mood,  
went straightways to  
occupy *his* scat,  
as the sage commanded.  
Then were again as before,  
*the* valour-fam'd  
court-residents,  
fairly feasted,  
with new spirit.  
*The* helm of night grew murky,  
dark o'er *the* vassals,  
*the* courtiers all arose ;

3573. After this line I suspect that two lines are wanting.

3575. MS. geong.

wolde blonden-feax  
beddes neósan,  
gamela Scylding;  
Geát ungemetes wel  
rófne rand-wigan 3590  
restan lyste.

Sona him sele-þegn,  
siðes wergum,  
feorran-cumenum,  
forð wisade,  
se for andrysum  
ealle beweotode  
þegnes þearfe,  
swylce þý dógore  
heapo-liðende 3600  
habban scoldon.

Reste hine þá rúm-heort,

reced hlifade,  
geáp and gold-fáh :  
gast inne swáf,  
oppæt hrefn blaca  
heofenes wynne  
blið-heort bódode  
cuman beorhté [sunnan]  
scacan scapan. 3610  
[Scealcas] onetton,  
wæron æþelingas  
eft to leódum

*the grizzly hair'd prince would  
his bed visit,  
the aged Scylding;  
the Goth immeasurably well  
the renown'd shield-warrior  
wished to rest.*

*Forthwith the hall-thane him,  
from his journey weary,  
the comer from afar,  
guided forth,  
who from reverence  
had all things provided  
for the thane's need,  
such as in that day  
navigators of the main  
should have.*

*Rested him then the ample-  
hearted ;*

*the mansion tower'd,  
vaulted and golden-hued :  
the guest slept therein,  
until the black raven  
heaven's delight  
blithe of heart announced  
the bright [sun] coming,  
robbers fleeing away.  
[The warriors] hasten'd,  
the nobles were  
again to their people*

3594. MS. feorran candum.

3597. MS. beweotena.

3603. MS. hliuade.

3609. Thor. coman. The word has perished from the MS. MS. beorht. sunnan is supplied from conjecture.

3611. Scealcas is added from conjecture.

fūse tō farenne ;		anxious to go ;
wolde feor þanon		would far from thence
cuma collen-ferhð		<i>the</i> high-soul'd guest
ceōles neūsan.		<i>his</i> vessel visit.
Hēht þā se hearda		Bade then the bold <i>chief</i>
Hrunting beran,		Hrunting be borne,
sunu Ecglāfes	3620	<i>the</i> son of Ecglaf
hēht his sweord niman,		bade take <i>back</i> his sword,
leōflic iren ;		<i>the</i> precious iron ;
sægde him þas leānes þanc,		gave him for the loan thanks,
cwæð he þone gūð-wine		said <i>that</i> he the war-friend
gōðne tealde,		accounted good,
wig-craftigne ;	•	in battle powerful ;
nales wordum lóg		nor with words blam'd <i>he</i>
meces ecge :		<i>the</i> falchion's edge :
þæt wæs mōðig secg.		that was <i>a</i> high-soul'd warrior,
And þā sið-frome,	3630	And when eager for departure,
searwum gearwe		with arms all ready
wigend wæron,		<i>the</i> warriors were,
eōde West-Denum		went to <i>the</i> West-Danes
æpelung tō-yrnan,		<i>the</i> noble running, to
þær se oper wæs,		where the other was,
hæle-hilde-deór :		<i>the</i> human war-beast :
Hrōðgār grētte.		<i>he</i> Hrothgar greeted.

XXVI.

Beowulf mapelode,	Beowulf spake,
bearn Ecgþeowes :	Ecgþeow's son :

3614. MS. farene.

3615. The MS. has *no* before *wolde*, apparently a repetition of that immediately preceding.

3624. gūð-wine, i. e. the sword.

3633. MS. weorð.

3634. MS. to yppan.

3636. MS. helle.

Nú þe sǣ-liðend  
 secgan wyllað,  
 feorran cumene,  
 þæt we fundiað  
 Higelác sēcan;  
 wæron her tela  
 willum beþenede,  
 þú us wel dohtest.  
 Gif ic þonne on corþan  
 owihte mæg,  
 þinre mōd-lufan,  
 mǣran tilian,  
 gumena dryhten,  
 ðonne ic gyt dyde,  
 gūð-geweorca,  
 ic beō gearo sona;  
 gif ic þæt gefricge,  
 ofer flōða begang,  
 þæt þec ymb-sittend  
 egesan þywað,  
 swá þec hetende  
 hwīlum dydon,  
 ic þe þusenda  
 þegna bringe,  
 hǣlepa to helpe.  
 Ic on Higeláce wát,  
 Geāta dryhten,  
 þeāh ðe he geong sý  
 folces hyrde,  
 þæt he mec fremman wile,  
 wordum and weorcum,  
 þæt ic þe wel werige,

3646. MS. bewenede.

3640 " Now to thee we sea-farers  
 desire to say,  
 we comers from afar,  
 that we are most desirous  
 Hygelac to seek;  
 we have here been kindly,  
 cordially, serv'd,  
 thou hast well treated us.  
 If I now on earth  
 in aught can,  
 3650 for thy mind's love,  
 execute more,  
 O lord of men,  
 than I yet have done,  
 of warlike works,  
 I shall be straightways ready;  
 if I learn,  
 over the floods' course,  
 that thee those dwelling around  
 with terror urge,  
 3660 as those hating thee  
 at times have done,  
 I to thee thousands  
 of warriors will bring,  
 of heroes, to thy help.  
 I know of Hygelac,  
 lord of Goths,  
 although he be a young  
 shepherd of his folk,  
 that he will enable me,  
 3670 by words and works,  
 that I may well defend thee,

3670. MS. weordum and worcum.

3671. MS. herige.

and þe tó geóce  
gár-holt bere,  
mægenes sultum,  
þær ðe bið manna þearf.  
Gif him þonne Hreþric  
tò hófum Geáta  
geþingað þeódnes bearn,  
he mæg þær fela  
freónda findan : 3680  
feor-cýpða beóð  
sêlran gesóhte,  
þæm þe him selfa deáh.  
Hróðgár maþelode,  
him on andsware :  
þe þa word-cwydas  
wittig Drihten  
on sefan sende :  
ne hýrde ic snotorlicor,

on swá geongum feore, 3690  
guman þingian.  
Þú eart mægenes strang,  
and on móde fród,  
wis word-cwida :  
wén' ic tálige,  
gif þæt gegangeð,  
þæt se gár nimeð,  
hild heoru-grim,  
Hreþles eaferan,  
aðl oþðe iren, 3700  
ealdor ðinne,

and to thee for succour  
*the* javelin-shaft bear,  
a support to *thy* power,  
if thou have need of men.  
If then Hrethric  
at *the* Goths' courts,  
*the* king's son, craves it,  
he may there many  
friends find :  
far countries are,  
better *when* sought,  
to him who on himself relies."  
Hrothgar spake  
to him in answer :  
" To thee those words  
*the* wise Lord  
into *thy* mind has sent :  
never have I heard more pru-  
dently,

in so young a life,  
a man discourse.  
Thou art strong of might,  
and in mind sage,  
wise of verbal utterances :  
I think *there is* expectation,  
if it happen,  
that the dart take,  
war fiercely grim,  
Hrethel's offspring,  
disease or iron,  
thy prince,

3676. MS. Hreðrine. Hrothgar's son. See l. 2382.

3678. MS. geþingod. 3681. MS. cyþðe.

3687. MS. wigtig. 3697. MS. þe. 3698. MS. grimme.

folces hyrde,  
and þú þín feorh hafast,  
þæt þa Sæ-Geatas  
sclran næbben  
tô geceôsenne,  
cýning ænigne,  
hord-weard hæleþa ;  
gif þú healdan wylt  
maga rice.

Me þín mód-sefa  
licað leng swá wel,  
leôfa Beowulf :  
hafast þú gefered  
þæt þám folcum sceal,  
Geata leódum  
and Gár-Denum,  
sib gemænenum  
and sacu restan,  
inwit-nipas,  
þe hie iær drugon,  
wesan þenden ic wealde  
widan ricea,  
maþmas gemæne ;  
manig oþerne  
gódum gegrétan ;  
ofer ganotes bað  
sceal hring-naca,  
ofer heaþu bringan  
lác and luf-tácen.  
Ic þa leóde wát  
ge wið feónd ge wið  
fréond  
fæste geworhte,

3704. MS. þa.

*his* people's shepherd,  
and thou thy life hast,  
that the Sea-Goths  
will not have *a* better  
to choose,  
not any king,  
*or* treasure-ward of heroes ;  
if thou wilt hold  
thy kinsmen's realm.  
Me thy mind  
pleases *the* longer *the* better,  
dear Beowulf :  
thou hast borne *thyself*  
*so* that for the nations shall  
(*the* Goths' people  
and *the* Gar-Danes)  
peace *be* to both,  
and contention rest,  
*the* guileful enmities,  
which they erst have borne,  
*shall* be while I rule  
*the* ample realm,  
treasures common ;  
many *a* one another  
greet with benefits ;  
over *the* gannet's bath  
*the* ring-prow'd bark shall,  
o'er *the* main, bring  
gifts and love-tokens.  
I the nations know  
both towards foe and towards  
friend  
fast constituted,

3726. MS. gegrettan.

æghwæs untæle,

ealde wisan.

Dá git him eorla hleo

inne gesealde,

mago Healfdenes,

maþinas xii;

hét hine mid þæm lácum

leóde swæse 3741

sécean on gesyntum;

snúde eft cuman.

Gecyste þá

cýning æþelum gód,

þeóden Scyldinga,

ðegn betstan,

and be healse genam;

hrúron him teáras,

blonden feaxum; 3750

him wæs bēga wén,

ealdum infródum,

opres swiðor,

þæt hí seoððan

geseón móston,

móðige on meþle.

Wæs him se man to þon leof,

þæt he þone breóst-wylm

forberan ne mihte;

ac him on hreþre, 3760

hyge-bendum fæst,

æfter deórum men,

blameless in everything,

in *the* old wise."

To him besides *the* warriors pro-  
tector

gave to possess,

*the* son of Healfdene,

treasures twelve;

bade him with the gifts

*his* own people

seek in safety;

quickly come again.

Kiss'd then

*the* king nobly good,

*the* Scyldings' prince,

*the* best of thanes,

and round *the* neck *him* took;

tears fell from him,

*the* grizzly hair'd prince;

he had hope of both,

*the* old sage,

but of *the* second stronger,

that *they* themselves afterwards

might see,

*the* lofty ones, in conference.

To him was *the* man so dear,

that he the fervour of his breast

might not restrain;

but in his bosom,

fast in bonds of thought,

after *the* dear man,

3740. MS. inne.

3751. hope of both, i. e. of his safe arrival at home, and of his speedy return to Denmark, referring to ll. 3740-3743.

3759. MS. mehte.

dyrne langað  
 born wið blóde.  
 Him Beowulf þanon,  
 gūð-rinc gold-wlanc,  
 græs-moldan træd,  
 since hrémig.  
 Sá-genga bûd  
 ágend-freán,  
 se þe on ancre rád.  
 Þá wæs on gange  
 gifu Hrôðgûres  
 oft geahted.  
 Þæt wæs an cyning  
 æghwæs ôrleahre,  
 oppæt hine ylðo benam  
 mægenes wynnum,  
 se þe oft manegum scôd.

longing secretly  
 burn'd against blood.  
 Beowulf thence,  
 the warrior proud with gold,  
 trod the grassy mould,  
 in treasure exulting.  
 The sea-ganger awaited  
 its owning lord,  
 which at anchor rode.  
 Then was on the way  
 the gift of Hrothgar  
 often prized.  
 That was a king  
 in everything faultless,  
 until age him took  
 from the delights of vigour,  
 which oft had overpower'd many.

3770

## XXVII.

Cwom þa tô flóde  
 fela módigra  
 hægstældra;  
 hring-net báron,  
 locene leóðo-sýrcan.  
 Land-weard onfand  
 eft-sið eorla,  
 swá he ær dyde:

3780 Came then to the flood  
 many proud  
 bachelors;  
 ring-nets they bore,  
 clos'd limb-sarks.  
 The land-warden perceiv'd  
 the warriors' return,  
 as he before had done:

3764. MS. beorn. The words 'wið blóde' are very questionable. The only interpretation of which the line seems susceptible is, that he (Hrothgar) entertained a stronger affection for Beowulf than for his own blood, that is, his own children. I consider the case an incurable one.

3765. MS. þanan.

3770. MS. aged.

3785. See ll. 473, sqq.



nó he mid hearne,  
of hliffes nosan,  
gæst ne grætte,  
ac him tó-geanes rád;  
cwæð þá wilcuman  
Wedera leódum.  
Seacan scir-háme

tó scipe fóron.  
Ðá wæs on sande  
sæ-geáp naca  
hladen here-wáðum,  
hringed-stefna,  
mearum and maðmum; 3800  
mæst hlifade  
ofer Hróðgáres  
hord-gestreónum.  
He þám båt-wearde,  
bunden golde,  
swurd gescalde,  
þæt he syðþan wæs,  
on meodo-bence,  
madme þý weorþra,  
yrfe-lúfe.  
Gewát him on nacan,  
drefan deóp water,  
Dena land ofgeaf.  
Þá wæs be mæste  
mere-hrægla sum,  
segl sale fast :

not with insult he,  
from *the* hill's point,  
greeted *the* guest,  
but towards him rode ;  
bade welcome then  
to *the* Weders' people.  
Departing, *the* bright-clad war-  
riors  
went to *the* ship.  
Then was on *the* sand  
*the* sea-curv'd bark  
laden with martial weeds,  
*the* ringed prow,  
with steeds and treasures ;  
*the* mast tower'd  
over Hrothgar's  
hoard-treasures.  
He to the boat-guard,  
bound with gold,  
gave a sword,  
so that he was afterwards,  
on *the* mead-bench,  
the worthier for *the* treasure,  
3810 *the* heritable relic.  
*He* departed in *the* bark,  
agitating *the* deep water,  
*the* Danes' land left.  
Then was by *the* mast  
a sea-mantle,  
a sail, by a cord fast :

3792. MS. þæt.

3804. He, i. e. Beowulf.

3810. No alliteration with the following line; for nacan we should probably read fþam.

3794. MS. scawan.

3809. MS. madma þý weorþre.

sund-wudu þunede ;  
 no þær wæg-flotan  
 wind ofer ýðum  
 síðes getwæfde :  
 sæ-genga fór,  
 fleát sáunig-heals  
 forð ofer ýðe,  
 bunden-stefna  
 ofer brim-streámas,  
 þæt hie Geata clifu  
 ongitan meahton,  
 cupe næssas.  
 Ceól up-geþrang,  
 lyft-geþwenced  
 on lande stód.  
 Hráþe wæs at holme  
 hýð-weard geara,  
 se þe ár lange tid  
 leófra manna,  
 fús at faroðe,  
 fór wlátode :  
 sælde to sande  
 sid-fæðmed scip  
 oncer-bendum fæst,  
 þý læs hit ýþa ðrym,  
 wudu wyneuman,  
 forwrecan meahte.  
 Hét þá úp beran  
 æþelinga gestreón,  
 frætwa and fæt gold :  
 næs him feor þanon

*the sea-wood rattled ;*  
*not there the wave-floater*  
*the wind above the billows*  
 3820 *from its course parted :*  
*the sea-ganger went,*  
*floated the foamy neck'd*  
*forth o'er the wave,*  
*the bounden prow*  
*over ocean's streams,*  
*so that they the Goths' shores*  
*might perceive,*  
*the known headlands.*  
*The vessel press'd up,*  
 3830 *weather-beaten*  
*on land it stood.*  
*Quickly at the sea was*  
*the hithe-guard ready,*  
*who, a long time before,*  
*the dear men's*  
*(prompt at the shore)*  
*course had beheld :*  
*he bound to the sand*  
*the broad-bosom'd ship*  
 3840 *with anchor-bonds fast,*  
*lest it the billows' force,*  
*the gallant wood,*  
*might wreck.*  
*He then bade be borne up*  
*the nobles' treasures,*  
*ornaments and rich gold :*  
*he had not far thence*

3818. MS. weg. 3837. MS. feor. 3839. MS. fæðme.

3840. MS. on cear bendum. The rectification is Grundtvig's.

3841. MS. hym. 3846. MS. frætwe.

tó gesécanne		to seek
sinces bryttan,		<i>the dispenser of treasure,</i>
Higelác Hrepling,	3850	Hygelac, Hrethel's son,
þær æt hám wunode		where at home dwelt,
selfa mid gesiðum,		himself with <i>his</i> companions;
sæ-wealle neáh.		near <i>the</i> sea-wall.
Bold wæs bétlic,		<i>The mansion was excellent,</i>
brego róf cyning,		<i>a chief renown'd the king,</i>
heá healle ;		<i>high the hall ;</i>
Hygd swiðe geong,		Hygd very young,
wis wel-þungen,		wise, well-nurtur'd,
þeáh ðe wintra lyt		though winters few
under burh-locan	3860	<i>amid the burgh-enclosure</i>
gebiden hæfde		had abided
Hæreþes dohtor :		Hæreth's daughter :
næs hió hnáh swá-þeáh,		although she was not mean,
né tó gneð gifa		nor of gifts too sparing
Geáta leódum,		<i>to the Goths' people,</i>
maþm-gestreóna,		<i>of treasure-acquisitions,</i>
mód-þryðo wæg		<i>yet violence of mood mov'd</i>
fremu folces cwén,		<i>the folk's bold queen,</i>
firen ondrysne.		crime appalling.
Nánig þæt dorste	3870	No one durst that
deór genegan,		beast address,
swæsra gesiða,		<i>of the dear companions,</i>
nefne ain-freá,		save <i>her</i> wedded lord,
þe hire án-dages		who on her daily
eágum stárede ;		with eyes gaz'd ;
ac him wæl-bende		but to him <i>a</i> death band
weotode tealde,		decreed, calculated,

3851. MS. wunað.

3861. MS. hæbbe.

3864. MS. gneð.

3868. Fremu seems here without sense. Perhaps we should read  
frome, bold, strenuous.

3871. MS. geneþan.

hand-gewriþene,	hand-bound,
hraðe seopðan was,	was quickly after,
æfter mund-gripe	3880 after <i>the</i> hand-grasp,
mece gepinged ;	with <i>the</i> sword resolv'd ;
þæt hit sceaðen mæl	so that it <i>the</i> pernicious brand
scyran mōste,	must decide,
cwealm-bealu cyðan :	<i>the</i> deadly bale make known :
ne bið swyle cwēnlic þeāw	such is no feminine usage
idese to efnanne,	for a woman to practise,
þeāh ðe hió wēnlic sý,	although she be beautiful,
þætte freoðu-webbe	that a peace-weaver
feores onsaƿe,	machinate <i>to deprive</i> of life,
æfter lig-torne,	3890 after burning anger,
leofne mannan ;	a dear man ;
huru þæt onhohsnode	at least with that reproach'd <i>her</i>
Heminges mæg,	Hemming's son,
ealo-drincende ;	<i>while</i> drinking ale ;
oðre sædon,	others said,
þæt hió leód-bealewa	that she dire evils
læs gefremede,	less perpetrated,
inwit-niða,	guileful iniquities,
sýððan ærest wearð	after <i>she</i> was first
gyfen gold-hroden	3900 given gold-adorn'd
gcongum cempa,	to <i>the</i> young warrior,
æðelum diōg,	<i>the</i> noble beast,
sýððan hió Offan flet,	after she Offa's court,

3880. The grasp of affected reconciliation.

3882. MS. sceaden.

3884. From this line the MS. is written in another and worse hand.

3888. A periphrasis for a woman. See also "The Scop or Gleeman's Tale," l. 11.

3890. MS. lige. 3892. MS. onhohsnod. qu. on hosp dyde?

3893. MS. Heminges. Hemming's son is Eomer. See l. 3925.

3895. MS. oðer sæden.

ofer fealone flód,  
 be fæder lāre,  
 aīðe gesóhte,  
 þær hió syððan wel  
 in gum-stóle,  
 góde mære  
 lif-geſceafta  
 lifigende breác,  
 heold heáh-lufan  
 wið hæleþa brego,  
 calles mon-cynnes,  
 mine gefræge,  
 þone ſéleſtan  
 bi ſæm tweónum,  
 eormen-cynnes;  
 forþam Offa wæs,  
 geofum and gúpum,  
 gár-céne man,  
 wide geweorþod;  
 wiſdóme heold  
 éðel ſinne;  
 þonon Eomer wóc  
 hæleðum to helpe,  
 Heminges mæg,  
 neſa Gármundes,  
 niða cræftig.

over *the* fallow flood,  
 through *her* father's counsel,  
 by journey sought,  
 where she afterwards well  
 on *the* throne,  
*the* good and great  
 life's creations  
 living enjoy'd,  
 high love entertain'd  
 towards *the* prince of heroes,  
 of all mankind,  
 as I have heard,  
 the best  
 between *the* seas,  
 of *the* human race;  
 for Offa was,  
 for gifts and wars,  
 (*a* bold man in arms)  
 widely honour'd;  
*he* in wisdom held  
 his country;  
 from him Eomer sprang  
 for help to heroes,  
 Heming's son,  
 Garmund's grandson,  
 mighty in conflicts.

3916. MS. þær.

3925. MS. geomor.

3928. It would seem from this line that *neſa* signified not only nephew and grandson, but also *great-grandson*, unless it be an error for *gen. neſan*, as I suspect it to be, and in opposition to Heminges, meaning that Heming was the grandson of Garmund.

3929. The preceding digression about Hygd and Offa is barely intelligible.

## XXVIII.

<p>Gewát him þá se hearda  mid his hond-scóle, 3931  sylf æfter sande,  sæ-wong tredan,  wide waroðas.  Woruld-candel scán,  sigel súðan fús :  hí sið drugon,  elne gecódon,  tó þæs þe eorla hleó,  bonan Ongenþeowes, 3940  burgum in innan,  geongne gúð-cyning  gódne gefrunon  hringas dælan.  Higeláce wæs  sið Beowulfes  snúde gecyðed,  þæt þær on wordig,  wigendra hleó,  lind-gestealla, 3950  lifigende cwom,  heaðo-láces hál  tó hófe gongan.  Hraðe wæs gerýmed,  swá se rica bebeád,  feðe-gestum  flet innanweard.  Gesæt þá wið sylfne  se ðe sæcce genæs,</p>	<p>Departed then the bold <i>warrior</i>  with his chosen band,  himself along <i>the</i> sand,  <i>the</i> sea-plain treading,  <i>the</i> wide shores.  <i>The</i> world's candle shone,  <i>the</i> sun from <i>the</i> south hastening:  they drag'd on <i>their</i> way,  • resolutely went,  until <i>the</i> protector of men,  <i>the</i> slayer of Ongentheow,  within <i>his</i> burghs,  <i>the</i> young martial king,  <i>the</i> good, they had heard,  was rings dispensing.  To Hygelac was  Beowulf's voyage  speedily made known,  that there into <i>the</i> place  <i>the</i> protector of warriors,  <i>his</i> shield-companion,  was come alive,  whole from <i>the</i> game of war  proceeding to <i>his</i> mansion.  Quickly was clear'd,  as the-chief commanded,  for <i>the</i> pedestrian guests  <i>the</i> hall within.  Sat then facing himself  he who had come safely from  <i>the</i> conflict,</p>
--	---

3940. MS. Ongenþeowes.

3959. MS. se ða.

mæg wið mæge.	3960	kinsman facing kinsman.
Syððan man-dryhten,		After <i>his</i> liege lord,
þurh hleóðor-cwyde,		in sonorous speech,
holdne gegrētte,		<i>his</i> faithful <i>friend</i> had greeted,
meaglum wordum,		in powerful words,
meodu-scencum hwearf,		with mead-libations went,
geond þæt heal-reced,		through the hall,
Hæreðes dohtor :		Hæreth's daughter :
lufode ða leóde,		<i>she</i> lov'd the people,
lið-waige bær		<i>the</i> wine-cup bare
heánun tó handa.	3970	to <i>the</i> high <i>chief's</i> hand.
Higelác ongan		Hygelac began
sinne geseldan		his guest
in sele þám heán		in the high hall
fægre frigea :		kindly to question :
hyne fyrwet bræc,		curiosity was bursting him,
hwylce Sæ-Geata		as to what <i>the</i> Sea-Goths'
siðas wæron.		courses had been.
Hú lomp eow on låde,		" How befel <i>it</i> you on <i>the</i> way,
leófa Beowulf,		dear Beowulf,
þá ðú færinga	3980	when thou suddenly
feorr gehōgodeſt		didst resolve afar
sæcce sécean		conflict to seek
ofer ſealt wæter,		over <i>the</i> salt water,
hilde to Heorote,		contest at Heorot,
þæt ðú Hrōdgāre		that thou to Hrothgar
wið-cuðne weān		<i>his</i> wide-known calamity
wihte gebētte,		mightest somewhat compensate,
mærum þeodne.		<i>the</i> great prince ?
Ic þas mōd-ceare		I on this account <i>my</i> mind's care
sorh-wylmum ſeāð ;	3990	have in sorrow-boilings seeth'd ;

3966. MS. side reced. The alliteration requires heal.

3970. MS. hænum.

3985. MS. ac.

3986. MS. wið.

3987. MS. gebettest.

N

siðe ne trúwode  
 leófcs mannes;  
 ic þe lange bæd,  
 þæt þú þone wæl-gæst  
 wihte ne grétte,  
 lete Súd-Dene  
 sylfe geweorðan  
 gūðe wið Grendel.  
 Gode ic þanc secge,  
 þæs ðe ic ðe gesundne 4000  
 geseón móste.  
 Beowulf maðelode,  
 bearn Ecgþeowes:  
 þat is undyrne,  
 dryhten Higelác,  
 [uncer] geméting  
 monegum fyra,  
 hwylice [orleg]-hwil  
 uncer Grendles  
 wearð on þim wange, 4010  
 þær he worna fela  
 Sige-Scyldingum  
 sorge gefremede,  
 yrmðe tó aldre.  
 Ic þæt eall gewræc,  
 swā ne gylpan þearf

*I trusted not in the voyage  
 of the dear man;  
 I pray'd thee long,  
 that thou the deadly guest  
 shouldest in no wise greet,  
 but let the South Danes  
 themselves decide  
 the contest with Grendel.  
 To God I say thanks,  
 for that I thee sound  
 might see."*  
 Beowulf spake,  
 Ecgtheow's son:  
 "It is not secret,  
 my lord Hygelac,  
 [our] meeting  
 to many men,  
 what while [of conflict]  
 of myself and Grendel  
 was on the place,  
 where he a great abundance,  
 to the victorious Scyldings,  
 had of sorrow caus'd,  
 misery everlasting.  
 I have avenged all that,  
 so that need not boast

4006. uncer is supplied from conjecture.

4008. orleg is supplied from conjecture.

4009. This is an Q. Norse construction. The rule is, that where in other tongues a personal pronoun is joined with a proper name by the conjunction *and* (*ok*), the *ok* is in O. Nor. omitted, and the pronoun put in the dual or plural number, and the same case as the proper name. Rask, *Anvisr. till Isländskan*. Stockh. 1823, p. 228. See *Cædmon*, p. 296. 6, and *Cod. Exon.* pp. 324. 31, 467. 7, for other instances.



Grendles maga  
[sénig] ofer eorðan  
uht-hlem þone,  
se þe lengest leofað 4030  
lāðan cynnes.  
Fær-bifongen,  
ic þær furðum cwom,  
tô ðām hring-sele,  
Hrôðgár grētan :  
sona me se mæra  
mago Healsdenes,  
syððan he mōd-sefan  
minne cuðe,  
wið his sylfes sunu 4030  
setl getahte.  
Weorod wæs on wynne ;  
ne seah ic wīdan-feorh,  
under heofones hwealf,  
heal-sittendra  
medu-dreām mǣran ;  
hwīlum mǣru cwēn,  
frīðu-sibb folca,  
flet eall geond-hwearf,  
bædde byras geonge ; 4040  
oft hió beáh-wriðan  
secge [sealde],  
ær hie to setle gong.  
Hwīlum for duguðe  
dóhtor Hrôðgāres  
eorlum on ende,  
calu-wæge bær,  
þa ic Freáware

of Grendel's kinsmen  
any on earth  
of that twilight tumult,  
who shall longest live  
of the hateful race.  
With perils encompass'd,  
I had but just come there,  
to the ring-hall,  
Hrothgar to greet :  
when forthwith to me the great  
son of Healsdene,  
after he my  
mind's purpose knew,  
opposite his own son  
a seat assign'd.  
The company was joyous ;  
not in my life have I seen,  
under heaven's vault,  
of hall-sitters  
a mead-joy greater ;  
at times the great queen,  
the peaceful tie of nations,  
the hall all travers'd,  
her young sons address'd ;  
oft she a ringed wreath  
to the warrior gave,  
ere to her seat she went.  
At times before the nobles  
Hrothgar's daughter  
to the earls in order  
the ale-cup bore,  
whom I Freaware

4041. sealde is supplied from conjecture.

4043. MS. geong.

flet-sittende		<i>the court residents</i>
nemnan hýrde,	4050	heard name,
þær hió gled-sinc		where she bright treasure
hæleþum scalde :		to <i>the</i> warriors gave :
sió geháten [wæs],		she was promis'd,
geong gold-hroden,		young, gold-adorn'd,
gladum suna Fróðan ;		to <i>the</i> glad son of Froda ;
[ha]fað þæs geworden		therefore is <i>he</i> become
wine Scyldinga,		<i>the</i> Scylding's friend,
rices hyrde ;		<i>the</i> kingdom's shepherd ;
and þat ráð talað,		and that report tells,
þat he mið ðý wife	4060	that with the wife he
wæl-fúhða dæl,		a deal of deadly feuds
sæcca gesette ;		and strifes has allay'd ;
oft seldan hwær,		though seldom anywhere,
æfter leód-hryre,		after a people's fall,
lytle hwile		even for a little while
bón-gár búgeð,		<i>the</i> fatal dart ceases,
þeah seó brýd duge.		although the bride be good.

## XXX.

*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*

Mæg þæs þonne ofþyncan    This then may ill endure  
 þeóðne Heaðo-beardna 4071 *the* Heathobeards' prince

4053. *wæs* is supplied from conjecture.

4063. Oft seldan present a very incompatible juxta-position. For oft I suspect we should read *þeah*. But ignorance of the events alluded to and the defective state of the MS. render every attempt at interpretation little else than guess-work.

4070. Here a part of the MS. is wanting, consisting of the remainder of Canto XXVIII., the whole of XXIX., and the beginning of XXX.

4071. MS. *þeoden*.

and þegna gehwām  
 þāra leóða,  
 þonne he mid fæmnan  
 on flet gæð,  
 dryht-bearna Dena,  
 duguðe beþenede,  
 on him gyrdeð  
 gomelra lāfe,  
 heard and hring-mæl, 4080  
 Heaðo-beardna gestreón,  
 þenden hie þām wæpnum  
 wealdan móston,  
 oððæt hie forlæddon  
 tó ðām lind-plegan  
 swāse gesiðas  
 ond hyra sylfra feorh.  
 Þonne cwið at beore  
 se þe beáh gesyhð,  
 eald æsc-wiga, 4090  
 se þe eall geman  
 gár-cwealm gumena,  
 him bið grim [se]fa,  
 onginneð geomor-mód  
 geong[ne] cempan,  
 þurh hreðra gehygd,  
 higes cunnian,  
 wig-bealu weccæan,  
 and þæt word acwyð :  
 Meaht ðú mín wine 4100  
 mece gecnāwan,  
 þone þin fæder  
 tó gefeohte bær

4077. MS. duguða bewenede.

4081. Heaða-bearna.

and every thane  
 of those peoples,  
 when with *the* woman he  
 walks in *the* court,  
*the* Danes' princely child,  
 by *the* noble serv'd,  
 on him girds  
*the* relic of *the* old,  
 hard and ring-mail'd,  
*the* treasure of *the* Heathobeards,  
 while they those weapons  
 might command,  
 until they misled  
 to the shield-play  
*their* dear associates  
 and their own lives.  
 Then at *the* beer will say  
 he who *the* ring shall see,  
 an old spear-warrior,  
 who remembers all  
*the* slaughter of *the* men,  
 (fierce will be his spirit,)  
 sad of mood will *he* begin  
 of *the* young warrior,  
 through *his* bosom's thought,  
*the* mind to prove,  
 war-bale waken,  
 and that word will say :  
 "Thou, my friend, mightest  
*the* falcion know,  
 which thy father  
 bore to *the* fight

4078. MS. gladiæð.

4084. MS. forlæddan.

under here-gríman,  
hindeman siðe,  
dýre íren,  
þær hine Dene slógon,  
weoldon wæl-stówe,

syððan Wiðergyld læg,  
after hæleþa hrýre, 4110  
hwáte Scyldingas.  
Nú her þára banena  
byre nāt hwylces  
frætwum hrémig  
on flet gæð,  
morpres gylpeð,  
and þone maðþum byreð,  
þone þe ðú mid rihte  
ræðan sceoldest.

Manað swá and myndgað,  
maëla gehwylce, 4121  
sárum wordum,  
oððæt sæl cymeð,  
þæt se fæge þegn,  
fore fæder dædum,  
æfter billes bite,  
blód-fæg swefeð,  
ealdres scyldig.

Him se oþer þonan  
losað wigende, 4130  
con him land gearu.  
Ðonne biðð brocene,  
on bá healfa,  
að-sweord eorla.  
[Syð]þan Ingelde

4124. MS. fæmnan.

under *the* martial helm,  
for *the* last time,  
*the* dear iron,  
where *the* Danes him slew,  
were masters of *the* slaughter  
place,

when Withergyld had perish'd,  
after *the* fall of heroes,  
*the* bold Scyldings.  
Now here of those murderers  
*the* son, I know not whose,  
in arms exulting  
walks in *the* court,  
of *the* slaughter boasts,  
and the treasure bears,  
which thou with right  
shouldst command."

Thus prompts *he* and reminds,  
on every occasion,  
with painful words,  
until *the* time comes,  
when *the* fated thane,  
for *his* father's deeds,  
after *the* falchion's bite,  
blood-stain'd sleeps,  
to death condemn'd.

Thence the other  
warrior escapes,  
*he* *the* land well knows.  
Then will be broken,  
on both sides,  
*the* oath-swearing of warriors.  
Afterwards in Ingeld

4133. MS. healfu.

<p>weallað wæl-niðas, and him wif-lufan, after cear-wælmum, côlræn weorðað. Þý ic Heaþo-beardna 4140 hyldo ne talige, dryht-sibbe dæl Denum unfæcne, freôndscipe fæstne. Ic sceal forð-sprecan gen ymbe Grendel, þæt ðu geare cunne, sinces brytta, tô hwân syððan wearð hond-ræs hæleþa. 4150 Syððan heofenes gim glád ofer grundas, gæst yrre cwom, eatol æfen-grom, úser neósan, þær we gesunde sele weardodon : þær was hond-sció hilde onsæge, feorh-bealu fægum : 4160 se þe fyrrest læg,</p>	<p>deadly hates will boil, and his woman's love, after <i>the</i> heats of care, will become cooler. Therefore I <i>the</i> Heathobeards' affection esteem not, <i>nor</i> part of lordly kinship to <i>the</i> Danes guileless, <i>their</i> friendship fast. I shall <i>now</i> speak on again about Grendel, that thou well mayst know, O dispenser of treasure, how afterwards fell out <i>the</i> hand-conflict of warriors. After heaven's gem had glided o'er <i>the</i> earth; <i>the</i> guest came angry, <i>the</i> giant fierce at eve, to visit us, where we sound guarded <i>the</i> hall : there was <i>his</i> glove in <i>the</i> war not idle, a life-bale to <i>the</i> fated : who foremost lay,</p>
---	--

4140. MS. Heaþo-bearna.

4141. MS. telge.

4154. Giants are no doubt said to be fierce at eve, because, shunning the light of day, it was only after nightfall, that they issued forth bent on deeds of violence. If surprised by the light of the sun, they became transformed to stone. See Glossary, v. eatol. Eatol may, however, be an error for stol.

4157. MS. sæl.

4161. *se þe*. Thorkelin has *he*, but in the MS. all that remains is *e*. K., rightly I think, supplies the defect with *se þe*.

gyrded cempa,  
 him Grendel wearð,  
 mærum magu-þegne,  
 tō mūd-bonan;  
 leófes mannes  
 lic eall forswalg;  
 nō ðý ær út þá-gen,  
 idel-hende,  
 bona blódig-tōð,  
 bealewa gemyndig,  
 of ðām gold-sele  
 gongan wolde;  
 ac he mærgnes rōf  
 min costode,  
 grápode gearo-folm,  
 glóf [hangode]  
 sid and syllic,  
 scaro-bendum fæst,  
 sió was órðoncum  
 eall gegyrwed  
 dióðfes cræftum  
 and dracan fellum:  
 he mec þær on-innan  
 unsynnigne  
 diór-dæd, fruma,  
 gedón wolde  
 manigra sumne:

a girded champion,  
 tō him was Grendel,  
 to my great fellow-thane,  
 a mouth-murderer;  
 the belov'd man's  
 body he all swallow'd;  
 nor yet for that the earlier out,  
 empty-handed,  
 4170 the bloody-tooth'd murderer,  
 of evils mindful,  
 from that gold-hall  
 would go;  
 but he, proud of his might,  
 trial made of me,  
 grasp'd ready-handed,  
 his glove hung  
 wide and wondrous,  
 with curious bindings fast;  
 4180 it was cunningly  
 all prepared  
 with a devil's crafts  
 and dragon's skins:  
 he me there within  
 unsinuing,  
 the brutal perpetrator,  
 would make  
 one of many:

4165. i. e. because he devoured his victims.

4177. This about Grendel's glove (hond-scio, l. 4158) is not very intelligible. I imagine it to be identical with what at l. 1976 is called his hand-sporu. I once thought with Grundtvig that hand-scio was the name of the warrior slain by Grendel (as Handschuh does exist as a proper name), but both the context and this mention of his glove are adverse to this interpretation.

hyt ne mihte swá,  
syððan ic on yrre  
upp-riht astód.

Tó lang ys tó reccenne  
hú [ic] þám leód-scaðan,  
yfla gehwylcea,  
bond-leán forgeald;  
þær ic, þeóden mín,  
þine leóde  
weorðode weorcum.

He onwég losade;  
lytle hwile  
lif-wynna breác;  
hwæpre him sió swiðre  
swaðe weardade  
hand on Hiorte,  
and he heán ðonan,  
módes geomor,  
mere-grund gefeoll.  
Me þone wæl-ræs  
wine Scyldinga  
fættan golde  
fela lcánode,  
manegum maðmum,  
syððan mergen com,  
and we tó symble  
geseten hæfdon.

Þær was gidd and gleó,  
gomela Scylding,  
fela fricgende,  
feorran rehte;  
hwilum hilde deór  
hearpan wynne,  
gomen-wudu grétte;

war y

4190 it might not so be,  
when in anger I  
upright stood.  
Too long is it to recount  
how [I] to the miscreant,  
for every evil,  
paid a manual reward;  
there I, my prince,  
thy people  
honour'd by my works.

4200 He escap'd away;  
for a little while  
life's pleasures enjoy'd;  
yet his right hand  
guarded on his track  
in Heorot,  
and he humble thence,  
sad of mood,  
to the lake-ground fell.  
Me for that deadly onslaught  
the Scyldings' friend  
4210 with rich gold  
abundantly rewarded,  
with many treasures,  
after morning came,  
and we to the feast  
had sat.

There was song and glee,  
the aged Scylding,  
much (inquiring)  
related things from times remote,  
4220 at whiles the beast of war  
the joy of harp  
greeted, the wood of mirth;

hwilum <sup>sung</sup>gyd awræc  
 soð and sárlic;  
 hwilum syllic spell  
 rehte æfter rihte  
 rúm-heort cyning;  
 hwilum eft ongan,  
 eldo-gebunden,  
 gomel <sup>old</sup>guð-wiga <sup>war</sup>  
 geoguðe cwíðan;  
 hilde strengo;  
 hreðer inne weoll,  
 þonne he wintrum fród  
 worn gemunde.  
 Swá we þær-inne  
 andlangne dæg  
 nióte namon,  
 oððæt niht becwom  
 oþer to yldum.  
 Ðá was eft hraðe  
 gearo gyrn-wræce  
 Grendel's módor;  
 siðode sorhfull;  
 sunu deáþ fornám,  
 wig-hete Wedera:  
 wif unhýre  
 hyre beárn gewræc,  
 beorn acwealde  
 ellenlice.  
 Ðær was Æschere,  
 fróðan fyrrn-witan,  
 feorh úðgege;  
 nó ðær hý hine ne móston,  
 syððan mergen cwom,

sometimes *the* lay recited  
 sooth and sorrowful;  
 sometimes *a* wondrous tale  
 told in order due  
 the liberal-hearted king;  
 sometimes again began,  
 by age restrain'd,  
 4230 *the* old warrior  
 with *the* youth to speak,  
*the* strength of war;  
*his* breast within *him* boil'd,  
 when he in winters wise  
 many things call'd to mind.  
 So we therein  
*the* livelong day  
 in enjoyment pass'd,  
 until night came  
 4240 *the* second to men.  
 Then was in turn quickly  
 ready with wily vengeance  
 Grendel's mother;  
*she* journey'd sorrowful;  
*her* son death had taken,  
 4250 *the* Weders' hostile hate:  
*the* monster woman  
 her child avenged,  
*a* warrior slew  
 daringly.  
 There was from Æschere,  
*the* sage ancient councillor,  
 life departed;  
 nor there might they him,  
 when morning came,

4238. MS. niode naman.



deað-wérigne,  
 Deniga leóde  
 bronde forbærnan,  
 ne on bæl hladan  
 leófne mannan : 4260  
 hió þæt lic ætbær,  
 feondes fædrunga,  
 þær under firgen-streám.  
 Þæt wæs Hróðgäre  
 hreowa tornost,  
 þára þe leód-fruman  
 lange begeate :  
 Þá se ðeoden mec,  
 [be] þine life,  
 healsode hreoh-mód, 4270  
 þæt ic on holma geþring  
 eorlscipe efnde,  
 caldre genéðde,  
 mæro fremede :  
 he me méde gehét.  
 Ic ðá ðæs wælmes,  
 þe is wide cúð,  
 grimne grýreligne  
 grund-hyrde fond ;  
 þær unc hwile wæs 4280  
 hand-gemæne ;  
 holm heolfe weoll,  
 and ic heafde becearf,  
 in ðám [gūð]-sele,

*the death-weary one,*  
*the Danes' people*  
*with fire consume,*  
*nor on the pile raise*  
*the dear man :*  
*she the corpse bore away,*  
*the fiend's parent,*  
*there under the mountain-stream.*  
*That was to Hrothgar*  
*of sorrows saddest,*  
*of those which the nation's chief*  
*had long o'erwhelm'd :*  
*Then the prince me,*  
*by thy life,*  
*besought, fierce of mood,*  
*that in the throng of waters I*  
*would a valorous deed perform,*  
*my life would venture,*  
*great glory achieve :*  
*he me a meed promis'd.*  
*I then of the boiling deep,*  
*which is widely known,*  
*the grim, horrific*  
*ground-keeper found ;*  
*there we had a while*  
*a hand-conflict ;*  
*the water bubbled with blood,*  
*and from her head I cut,*  
*in that battle-hall,*

4257. MS. Denia.

4269. be is supplied from conjecture.

4278. MS. grimme.

4284. gūð is not in the MS., but supplied as necessary to the rhythm and alliteration.

Grendles módor  
 eácnum ecgum ;  
 unsofte þonan  
 feorh oðferede :  
 næs ic fáge þá-gyt ;  
 ac me eorla hleo  
 eft gescalde  
 maðma menigeo,  
 maga Healfdenes.

Grendel's mother  
 with powerful edge ;  
 with difficulty thence  
*I* my life bore away :  
 I was not yet doom'd ;  
 4290 but me *the* protector of warriors  
 again gave  
 many treasures,  
 Healfdene's son.

## XXXI.

Swá se ðeód-cyning  
 þeáwum lyfde ;  
 nealles ic ðám leánum  
 forloren hæfde,  
 magnæs méde :  
 ac he me [maðmas] geaf,  
 sunu Healfdenes, 4300  
 on [minne] sylfes dóm,  
 ðá ic ðe, beorn-cyning,  
 bringan wylle,  
 éstum gegyrwan ;  
 gen is call æt ðe  
 lissa gelong :  
 ic lyt hæfo  
 heáfod-maga,  
 nefne Hygelác þec.  
 Hét þá in-beran 4310  
 eofor-heáfod-segn,  
 heaðo-steápne helm,

So the great king  
 becomingly liv'd ;  
 not the rewards  
 had I lost,  
*the* meed of might ;  
 for he me [treasures] gave,  
 Healfdene's son,  
 in [my] own power,  
 which I to thee, warrior-king,  
 will bring,  
 with gladness make ready ;  
 moreover of thee are all  
*my* pleasures long :  
 I have few  
 near kinsmen,  
 save thee, Hygelac."  
 Bade then in be borne  
*the* boar-head banner,  
*the* warlike towering helm,

4285. MS. Grendles.

4299. maðmas is supplied from conjecture ; it has perished from the MS. So likewise K.

4311. MS. eafor.

[here]-byrnan,  
 gūð-sweord geátolic;  
 gyd æfter wræc:  
 Me ðis hilde-accorp  
 Hrōðgār scalde;  
 anotra fengel  
 sume worde hēt,

þæt ic his ærend þe 4320  
 eft gesægde:  
 cwæð þæt hyt hæfde  
 Hiorogār cyning,  
 leód Scyldinga,  
 lange hwile:  
 nó ðý ær suna sinum  
 syllan wolde,  
 hwatum Heorowearde,  
 þeáh he him hold wære,  
 breóst-gewádu: 4330  
 brúc calles well.  
 Hýrde ic þæt þám fræt-  
 wum  
 feówer mearas,  
 lungre gelice,  
 last weardode,  
 æppel-fealuwe.  
 He him ést geteáh  
 meara and maðma.  
 Swá sceal mæg dón,  
 nealles inwit-net 4340  
 oðrum bregdan

*the* [martial] byrnie,  
*the* splendid battle-sword;  
*this* speech afterward recited:  
 "To me this war-gear  
 Hrothgar gave;  
*the* sagacious prince  
 some *things* by word com-  
 manded,

that I to thee his errand  
 again should say:  
 said that it had had  
 king Hiorogar,  
*the* Scyldings' lord,  
 for a long while:  
 yet not the sooner to his son  
 would he give,  
 to *the* bold Heoroweard,  
 though he to him was kind,  
*these* breast-weeds:  
 enjoy *it* all well!"  
 I heard that of *these* appoint-  
 ments  
 four steeds,  
 swift alike,  
 follow'd *the* track,  
 apple-fallow.  
 He gave to him a present  
 of steeds and treasures.  
 So should a kinsman do,  
 not a net of treachery  
 for another braid

4313. here is supplied from conjecture.

4320. MS. ærest, for which Conybeare justly substitutes ærend.

4341. MS. bregdon.

dyrnum cræfte,  
 deað re \* \*  
 hond-gesteallan.  
 Hygeláce wæs,  
 niþa heardum,  
 nefa swyðe hold,  
 and gchwaþer oðrum  
 hropra gemyndig.  
 Hýrde ic þæt he þone heala-  
 beáh

4350

Hygde gesealde,  
 wrætligne wundor-maþðum,  
 þone ðe him Wealhþeow  
 geaf,  
 ðeodnes dohtor,  
 þrio wicg somod,  
 swarte and sadol-beorhte :  
 hyre syððan wæs,  
 æfter beáh-ðege,  
 breost geweorðod.  
 Swá bealdode  
 bearn Ecgðeowes,  
 guma gúðum cuð,  
 góðum dædum ;  
 dreáh æfter dóme ;  
 nealles druncne slóg  
 heorð-geneátas ;

with secret craft,  
 death \* \*  
 for an associate.  
 Was to Hygelac,  
 the bold in conflicts,  
 his nephew very affectionate,  
 and each to other  
 mindful of benefits.  
 I heard that he the neck-ring

to Hygd gave,  
 the curious, wondrous treasure,  
 which to him Wealhtheow had  
 given,  
 a prince's daughter,  
 together with three horses,  
 black and with saddles bright :  
 was then,  
 after the presentation of rings,  
 her breast honour'd.  
 Thus flourish'd  
 Ecgtheow's son,  
 the man known in wars,  
 for good deeds ;  
 he acted after judgment ;  
 nor struck he the drunken  
 enjoyers of his hearth ;

4353. MS. Wæþeo.

4356. MS. swancor and sadol-beorht, both sing., though the noun wicg is plur.

4358. Not improbably an error for beor-þege, as at l. 234 ; though the reading of the text receives support from hring-þege, Cod. Exon. 308. 24.

4359. MS. brost. Her breast was honoured or adorned with the collar.

næs him hreó sefa,  
 ac he man-cynnes  
 mæste cræfte,  
 ginfæstan gife,  
 þe him God sealde,  
 heold hilde deór.  
 Heán wæs lange,  
 swá hine Geáta bearn  
 gódne ne tealdon,  
 ne hyne on medo-bence  
 micles wyrðne  
 Drihten wereda  
 gedón wolde ;  
 swyðe [oft sæg]don  
 þæt he slæc wære,  
 æðeling unfrom :  
 edwenden cwom  
 tir-eádigum men  
 torna gehwylces.  
 Hlét ðá eorla hleo

in gefetian,  
 heaðo-róf cyning,  
 Hreðles láfe,  
 golde gegyrede ;  
 næs mid Geátum ƿá

sinc-maðpum ƿelra  
 on ƿeordes háð ;  
 þæt he on Beowulfes  
 bearm alegde,

his was no rugged soul,  
 but he of mankind  
 the greatest strength,  
 the ample gift,  
 that God had given him,  
 possess'd, the beast of war.  
 Long was the shame,  
 when him the sons of the Goths  
 not good accounted,  
 nor him on the mead-bench  
 of much worthy  
 the Lord of hosts  
 would make ;  
 very [oft they said]  
 that he was slack,  
 a sluggish prince :  
 a reverse came  
 to the glorious man  
 of every grievance.  
 Bade then the protector of war-  
 riors  
 fetch in,  
 the war-fam'd king,  
 Hrethel's relic,  
 with gold adorn'd ;  
 there was then not among the  
 Goths  
 a better treasure  
 of a sword's kind ;  
 which he on Beowulf's  
 bosom laid,

4380. [oft sæg] is supplied from conjecture.

4383. MS. edwenden.

4395. See ll. 2290-2293 for a similar expression.

and him gesealde		and to him gave	
seofon þusendo,		seven thousand,	
bold and brego-stól.		a habitation and a princely seat.	
Him was bām samod		To them both together was	
on ðām leódscipe	4400	in the community	
lond gecynde,		the land natural,	
eard-ēðel-riht		the patrimonial right	
oðrum swiðor,		in the one stronger,	
side rice		the ample realm	
þām ðær sēla was.		his, who there was the better.	
✓ Eft þæt geeóde		Afterwards that pass'd away,	
✓ uferan dōgrum,		in later days,	
hilde hlemmum,		in war's tumults,	
syððan Hygelic læg,		when Hygelac had fall'n,	
and Heardrede	4410	and to Heardred	
hilde mecas,		battle-salchions,	
under bord-hreōðan,		under the shield,	
✓ tū bonan wurdon,		became the bane,	
þā hyne gesóhton,		when him sought	
on sige-þeóde,		among the victor-people,	
✓ hearde hilde-frecan,		bold-daring warriors,	
heaðo-Scylfingas		the martial Scylfings	
✓ nīða genægdon		quell'd in wars	
nefan Hererices.		Hereric's nephew.	
Syððan Beowulfe	4420	Afterwards of Beowulf	
brāde rīce		the broad realm	
✓ on hand gehwearf:		into the hand devolv'd:	

4397. This expression has undergone many attempts at explanation, but none of them satisfactory.

4405. i. e. the better (higher) born, namely Hygelac.

4406. MS. Æft þæt geiode.

4407. MS. uferan.

4408. MS. hlammmum.

4410. MS. Hearedede.

4411. MS. meccas.

4414. MS. gesohtan.

4418. MS. gehnægðan.

4421. MS. bræde.

he geheold tela  
fiftig wintru ;  
was þæt fród cyning,  
eald épel-weard,  
oððæt án ongan,  
deorcum nihtum,  
draca ricsian,

se ðe on heápe  
hord beweotode ;  
stán-beorh steápne  
stig under læg,  
eldum uncuð.

Þær on-innan gong  
niða nát hwylc

\* \* \*  
hæðnum horde  
hond \* \* hwylc  
since fáh

he þæt syððan

\* \* \*  
slæpende be fire,  
fyrena hyrde  
þeófes cræfte,  
þæt sie \* \*

\* \* folc-biorn  
þæt he gebolge was.

he held it well  
fifty winters ;  
that was a wise king,  
an old land-guardian,  
until one began,  
in the dark nights,  
a dragon, to hold sway,

4430 which in a heap  
his hoard watch'd over ;  
a steep stone-mount  
the path lay beneath,  
to men unknown.

There within went  
of men I know not who

\* \* \*  
to the heathen hoard

\* \* \*  
4440 \* \* \*

he that after

\* \* \*  
sleeping by the fire,  
the guardian of crimes  
by a thief's craft,  
that \* \*

\* \* \*  
that he was angry.

XXXII.

Nealles [mid] geweoldum, Not spontaneously,  
wyrn-horda cræft, the worm-hoards' craft,  
sylfes willum, of his own will,

4425. MS. þa.

4427. MS. on.

4432. MS. stearne.

4435. MS. giong.

se ðe him	* * geaccôð,	he who	* * *
ac for præa-nedlan	4450	but from dire need	
* * nat hwylces,		* * I know not of what,	
hæleða bearna,		sons of men,	
hete-swengeas		hateful strokes	
* * þea		* * *	
and þær-inne weall		and therein	*
sæg syn	* sig	* * *	
sona [in-wlatode,]		forthwith look'd in	
þæt	* * ðám gyste	* * *	
bræg	* * stôð,	* * *	
Hwæ	* * sceapen	* * *	
* * *		* * *	
* * *		* * *	
* se fæs begeát		* * *	
* * *		* * *	

Þær wæs swylcra fela,	There of such were many,
in ðám corð [scræfe]	in that earth-cave,
ær-gestreóna,	ancient treasures,
swá he on gear-dagum,	as he in days of yore,
gumena nat hwylc,	what man I know not,
eormen-láfe	4460 the great legacy
æþelan cynnes,	of a noble race,
þanc-hycgende,	thoughtful,
þær gehyðde,	there had hidden,
deóre maðmas.]	precious treasures.
Ealle hie deað fornam,	Death had taken them all,
ærran mælum,	in former times,
and se án ðá-gen	and the one at length
leóða duguðe,	of peoples' nobles,
se ðær lengest hwearf,	who there longest wander'd,
wearð wine geomor;	4470 was a sad man;

4454. MS. in watide.

4467. MS. si.

4469. MS. ðer.

4470. MS. weard.



wiscte þæs yldan, þæt he lytel fæc leng gestreôna brúcan móste. Beorh eal gearo wunode on wonge, wæter-ýðum neáh, niwel be næsse, nearo-cræftum fæst : þær on-innan bær	4480	he wish'd for a delay, that he a little space longer <i>the</i> treasures might enjoy. <i>The</i> mound all ready stood on the plain, near to <i>the</i> water-waves, down by <i>the</i> headland, fast by arts stringent : there within bore <i>the</i> earl <i>his</i> treasures, <i>the</i> guardian of rings, <i>the</i> heap-found portion of rich gold ; a few words said : " Hold thou now, earth ! (now men must not) <i>the</i> possession of nobles ; where it erst on thee good <i>men</i> acquir'd ; war-death has taken, a cruel life-bale, every man of my people ; of those who this life resign'd : <i>they</i> had seen joy of hall
eorl gestreôna, bringa hyrde, heáp-fundne dæl fættan goldes ; feá worda cwæð : Hold þú nú brúse, nú hæleð ne móston, eorla æhte ; hwær hit ær on ðe gúde begeaton ; gúð-deað fornam, feorh-bealo frecne, fýra gehwylcne leóda minra ; þára ðe þis [lif] ofgeaf : gesawon sele-dreám * hwá sweord-wege, oððe fe * * fæted wæge, drync-fæt deóre,	4490	4490 good <i>men</i> acquir'd ; war-death has taken, a cruel life-bale, every man of my people ; of those who this life resign'd : <i>they</i> had seen joy of hall * brandishing of swords, or * * <i>the</i> rich cup, 4500 <i>the</i> precious drink-vessel,

4471. MS. rihte.

4473. MS. long.

4478. MS. niwe.

4483. MS. hard fyrdne.

4485. MS. fec.

4487. MS. mæstan.

4489. MS. hwæt.

4493. MS. fyrena.

4495. MS. þa na. lif is supplied from conjecture.

dug[uðe] ellen-seóc :	nobles valour sick :
sceal se hearda helm,	<i>the</i> hard helm shall,
✓[hyr]sted golde,	adorn'd with gold,
✓fægum befeallan :	from <i>the</i> fated fall ;
✓feorh-wund swefað	mortally wounded asleep
✓þa ðe beado grimman	those who war to rage
✓bymian sceoldon :	by trumpet should announce,
✓geswylce seó here-pád,	in like manner the war-shirt,
✓seó æt hilde gebád,	which in battle stood,
ofer borda gebræc, 4510	over <i>the</i> crash of shields,
bite irena,	<i>the</i> bite of swords,
✓brosnað æfter beorne ;	shall moulder after <i>the</i> warrior ;
ne mæg byrnan bring	<i>the</i> byrnie's ring may not
✓after wig-fruman	after <i>the</i> martial leader
wide feran	go far
hæleðum be healfe ;	on <i>the</i> side of heroes ;
nis hearpan wyn,	<i>there</i> is no joy of harp,
✓gomen gleó-beámes,	no glee-wood's mirth,
✓ne góð hafoc	no good hawk
geond sæl swingeð, 4520	swings through <i>the</i> hall,
ne se swifta mearh	nor the swift steed
burh-stede beáteð,	tramps <i>the</i> city-place,
bealo-cwealm hafað	baleful death has
fela feorh-cynna	many living kinds
[forð] onsended.	sent [forth]."
Swá giomor-mód	So, sad of mood,
✓glohðo mænde	<i>his</i> afflictions bewail'd
ân æfter eallum	one after all,
unbliðe hwæ * *	unblithe * *
dæges and nihtes, 4530	by day and night,

4501. MS. ellor.

4505. MS. feor mynd.

4517. MS. næs.

4525. forð is supplied from conjecture.

4504. MS. fætum befeallan.

4507. MS. bywan.

4520. seie?

oðæt deaðes folm  
hrán æt heortan.

Hord-wynne fond

cald uht-sceaða

opene standan,

se ðe byrnende

biorgas séceð;

nacod nīð-draca

nihtes fleógeð

fýre be fangen;

hyne fold-buend

\* \* he ge \*

\* \* sceall

bearn \* \*

\* \* hrúsan,

þær he hæðen gold

warað wintrum fród;

ne byð him wihte

\* \* \*

\* \* \*

\* \* \*

Swá se peód-sceaða

preó hund wintra

heold on hrúsan

hord-ærna sum

eácen-cræstig,

oðæt hyne án abealh 4550

mon on móde:

man-dryhtne bær

fæted wáge,

frioðo-wære bæd

hláford sinne.

Þá was hord rasod,

4531. MS. wylm.

until death's hand  
touch'd him at heart.

The hoard-delight found

the old twilight scather

standing open,

who burning

seeks out mounts;

the naked, spiteful dragon

flies by night

4540 in fire envelop'd;

him the land-dwellers

\* \* \*

\* \* \*

\* \* \*

\* \* \*

where he heathen gold

defends, with winters wise;

he has not aught

\* \* \*

\* \* \*

\* \* \*

So the great scather

three hundred winters

held in the earth

a hoard-house

exceeding strong,

until him enraged one

man in mood:

to his liege lord he bore

a rich cup,

pray'd a covenant of security

of his lord.

Then was the hoard explor'd,

4547. MS. hrúsam.

4556. reáfod?

✓ oðboren beāga hord,

✓ bēn getiðað

feasceaftum men.

Freā sceawode

✓ fyra fyrm-geweore

✓ forman siðe.

Þā se wyrm onwōc

wroht was geniwad ;

stonc ðā after stāne,

stearc-heort onfand

feōndes fōt-last ;

he tō forð gestōp,

dyrnan cræfte,

dracan heāfde neāh.

Swā mæg unfāge

cūce gedigan

✓ weān and wræc-sið,

se ðe Waldendes

✓ hyldo gehealdeð.

Hord-weard sōhte

georne æfter grunde,

wolde guman findan,

þone þe him on sweofote

sāre geteode :

hūt and hreōh-mod

✓ hlēw oft ymbe-hwearf,

calne ūtanweardne ;

ne ðær ānig mon

on þām westene

*the hoard of rings borne off,*

*the prayer granted*

*to the poor man.*

4560 *The lord beheld*

*the ancient work of men*

*for the first time.*

*When the worm awoke*

*the crime had been renew'd ;*

*he then smelt along the stone,*

*the stout of heart found*

*the foe's foot-trace ;*

*he had stept forth,*

*by secret craft,*

4570 *near to the dragon's head :*

*Thus may an undoom'd man*

*easily escape from*

*calamity and exile,*

*who the Almighty's*

*favour holds.*

*The hoard-ward sought*

*diligently along the ground,*

*he the man would find,*

*him who to him in sleep*

4580 *had caused pain :*

*hot and savage of mood*

*themound he oft wander'd round,*

*all outward ;*

*not there any man*

*in that desert,*

4557. MS. onboren. emend. K.

4558. MS. bene.

4568. he, i. e. the foe.

4581. MS. hlēwū.

4585. Thork. þære. MS. westenne. The sense seems to be that the dragon went prowling about, but found no one inclined to contend

hwæðere hilde gefēh,	however, in conflict rejoiced,
bea[do]-weorces ;	in <i>the</i> work of war ;
hwilun on beorh æt- hwearf,	sometimes <i>he</i> return'd to <i>the</i> mount,
sinc-fæt sōhte ;	<i>his</i> treasure vessel sought ;
he þæt sona onfand, 4590	he forthwith found,
þæt læfde gumena sum	that some man had
goldes gefandod,	meddled with <i>the</i> gold.,
heāh-gestreóna.	<i>the</i> chief treasures.
Hord-weard onbád	<i>The</i> hoard-ward awaited
earfoðlice	with difficulty
oððæt æfen cwom ;	until evening came ;
wæs ðá gebolgen	then was angry
beorges hyrde,	<i>the</i> mount's guardian,
wolde sela ðá	would much then
fýre forgyldan 4600	with fire requite
drync-fæt dýre.	dearly for <i>his</i> drink-vessel.
Þá was dæg sceacen,	Then was day departed,
wyrme on willan ;	after <i>the</i> worm's wishes ;
nó on wealle leng	nct within <i>his</i> mound longer
bidan wolde ;	would <i>he</i> abide ;
ac mid bæle fôr,	but with burning went,
fýre gefýsed.	with fire hastening.
Wæs se fruma egealíc	The beginning was dreadful
leódum on lande,	to <i>the</i> people in <i>the</i> land,
swá hit lungre wearð, 4610	as it quickly was,
on hyra sinc-gífan,	in their treasure giver,
sáre geendod.	painfully ended.

with him. The whole story, owing to the bad state of a very bad MS., is very unintelligible.

4600. MS. lige, with no alliteration.

4604. MS. læg.

## XXXIII.

Ða se gæst ongan  
 glêdum spiwan,  
 ✓ beorht-hofu bærnan;  
 ✓ bryne-leóma stód  
 ✓ eldum on andan;  
 nó ðær áht cwices  
 lúð lyft-floga  
 láfan wolde.

Wæs þæs wyrmes wig  
 wide gesýne,  
 ✓ nearo-fúges nið,  
 neán and feorran,  
 hú se gúð-sceaða  
 Geáta leóde  
 ✓ hatode and hýnde;  
 ✓ hord eft gesceát,  
 ✓ dryht-sele dyrnne,  
 ár dæges hwile.

Hæfde landwara  
 ✓ lige befangen,  
 bæle and bronde;  
 beorges getrúwode,  
 wiges and wealles:  
 ✓ him seð wén geleáh.

Ða wæs Beowulfe  
 ✓ bróga gecyðed  
 snúde tó sôðe,  
 þæt his sylfes hám,  
 → bolda sælest,  
 bryne-wylmum mealt,  
 gif-stól Geáta.

Then the guest began  
 with gleeds to vomit,  
 the bright dwellings to burn;  
 the fire-beam stood  
 in hate to men;  
 nothing living there  
 the hostile air-flier  
 would leave.

That worm's war was  
 widely seen,  
 the torturing foe's malice,  
 near and far,  
 how the hostile scather  
 the Goths' people  
 hated and oppress'd;  
 then darted back to his hoard,  
 his secret hall,  
 ere day-time.

He had the land-inhabitants  
 in flame envelop'd,  
 with fire and burning;  
 in his mount he trusted,  
 his war and mound:  
 him that hope deceiv'd.  
 Then was to Beowulf  
 the terror made known  
 speedily in sooth,  
 that his own home,  
 of mansions best,  
 was by fire-heats consum'd,  
 the Goths' gift-chair.

4640. MS. him.

Þæt ðām góðan was		That to the good prince was
hreo̅w on hre̅ðre,		grievous in mind,
hyge-sorga mæst :		of mental sorrows greatest :
wende æ̅ se wisa		<i>the</i> wise chief ween'd
þæt he Wealdende,		that he with <i>the</i> Almighty,
ofer ealle riht,		against all right,
écean Dryhtne,	4650	with <i>the</i> eternal Lord,
bitre gebulge :		should be bitterly incens'd :
breóst innan weoll		<i>his</i> breast boil'd within
þeostrum geþoncum,		with dark thoughts,
swá him gepwære ne was.		as <i>it</i> was not befitting him.
Hæfde lig-draca		<i>The</i> fire-drake had
leóða fæsten,		<i>the</i> people's fastness,
ealond utan,		<i>an</i> island without,
eorð-weard ðone,		the country's safeguard,
glêdum forgrunden.		with gleeds destroy'd.
Him þæs gûð-cyning.	4660	For this <i>the</i> warlike king,
Wedera þeóden,		<i>the</i> Weders' prince,
wræce leornode :		vengeance learn'd ;
héht him þá gewyrcean		bade for him then be wrought
wigendra hleó,		<i>the</i> protector of warriors,
eall irenne,		all of iron,
eorla dryhten,		<i>the</i> lord of earls,
wig-bord wrætlic :		a wondrous war-board :
wisse he gearwe		he well knew
þæt him holt-wudu		that him <i>the</i> forest-wood
helpan ne meahte,	4670	might not help,
lind wið lige.		linden against fire.
Sceolde læn-daga		Of <i>these</i> miserable days must
æþeling ær-gód		<i>the</i> good prince

4649. MS. calde.

4654. MS. geþywe.

4658. eard ?

4660. Him here seems redundant.

4672. MS. þend, without either sense or alliteration. I adopt with K. læn.

- ende gebidan,  
 worulde lifes,  
 and se wyrm somod;  
 ✓ *peah* ðe hord-welan  
 heolde lange.  
 ✓ *Oferhogode* ða  
 hringa fengel 4680 *the prince of rings*  
 þæt he þone wid-flogan  
 ✓ *weorode* gesóhte,  
 ✓ *sidan* herge;  
 ✓ *nó* he him þa sæcce ondred,  
 ne him þæs wyrmes wig  
 ✓ *for wiht dyde,*  
 eafod and ellen;  
 forþon he ær fela,  
 ✓ *nearo-néðende,*  
 niða gedigde, 4690 *strifes had escap'd from,*  
 hilde hlemma,  
 syððan he Hróðgáres,  
 sigor-eádig secg,  
 sele fælsode,  
 and æt gúðe forgráp  
 Grendles magan,  
 láðan cynnes.  
 Nó þæt læsest wæs  
 hond-gemóta,  
 ✓ *þær mon Hygelác slób,* 4700 *where Hygelac was slain,*  
 syððan Geáta cyning,  
 ✓ *gúðe-ræsum,*  
 fréa-wine folca,  
 Freslondum on,  
 Hreðles eafora,

an end abide,  
 of *this* world's life,  
 and the worm with *him*;  
 although *the* hoard-wealth  
*he* long had held.  
 Disdain'd then  
 the prince of rings  
 that he *the* wide-flier  
 with a host should seek,  
 a numerous band;  
 he dreaded not the conflict,  
 nor the worm's warfare  
 for aught accounted,  
 his energy and valour;  
 because he erst many,  
 rashly daring,  
 strifes had escap'd from,  
 tumults of war,  
 since he Hrothgar's  
 (victorious warrior)  
 hall had purified,  
 and in conflict grasp'd  
 Grendel's relation,  
 of loathsome race.  
 Nor was that least  
 of hand-meetings,  
 where Hygelac was slain,  
 when *the* Goths' king,  
 in war-onslaughts,  
 the lordly friend of nations,  
 in *the* Frieslands,  
 Hrethel's offspring.

4684. MS. þa.

4696. MS. Grendeles mægum.



heoro-druncen swealt, bille gebeáten. þonan Beowulf com sylfes cræfte, ✓sund-nýde dreáh; 4710 hæfde him on earme * * * * *	sword-drunken perish'd, by <i>the</i> falchion beaten. Thence Beowulf came by <i>his</i> own power, <i>the</i> need of swimming suffer'd; he had on his arm * * * * *
hilde geátwa, þá he to holme [st]ág. Nealles Hetware breám geþorfton, ✓feðe-wiges, þe him foran ongean linde bæron: lyt eft becwom 4720 fram þám hild-frecan, hámes niósan: ofer-swam þá sioleða bigong sunu Ecgðeówes, ✓ earm ánhaga, eft to leódum, þær him Hygd gebeád hord and rice, beágas and brego-stól: bearne ne trúwode, 4730 þæt he wið ælfylcum épel-stólas healdan cuðe.	war-equipments when he to <i>the</i> sea went down. Not <i>the</i> Hetwaras had need of exultation, <i>in that</i> host of war, who in front against him bore <i>the</i> linden; few again came from that warlike darer, <i>their</i> home to visit: swam over then <i>the</i> seals' course Ecgtheow's son, a poor solitary, again to <i>his</i> people, where him Hygd offer'd treasure and realm, rings and princely throne: in <i>her</i> child <i>she</i> trusted not, that he against foreign folks <i>his</i> paternal seats could hold.

4706. MS. hioro dryncum.

4710. MS. nytte.

4723. I suspect that the word *ēðel* is lurking in this *sioleða*, and that *bigong* is merely a gloss dragged into the text by the copyist, to the destruction of both sense and rhythm, and that we should read,

ofer-swam þá siol-ēðel  
sunu Ecgðeówes, etc.

Dá wæs Hygelác deád,  
nó þý ær feásceafte

findan meahton  
æt ðám aþelinge,

ænige þinga

þæt he Heardrede

hláford wære,

oððe þone cynedóm

ciósan wolde;

✓hwaðre he hine on folce

✓freónd-lárum heold,

✓estum mid áre;

✓oððæt he yldra wearð.

Weder-Geatum weold.

Hyne wræc-mægas

ofer sæ sóhton;

sunu Ohtheres

hæfdon hý forhealden,

helm Scyflinga,

þone scelestan

sæ-cyninga,

þara ðe in Swio-ric

✓sinc brytnade,

mærne þeóden;

✓him þæt to mearge wearð:

✓he þær orfeorme

Then was Hygelac dead,  
yet not for that sooner *the poor*  
*people*

could prevail

with the prince,

on any account,

that he to Heardred

4740 would be lord,

or the kingdom

would choose;

yet he him among *his* people

with friendly instructions main-  
tain'd,

kindly with honour;

until he became older,

and rul'd *the* Weder-Goths.

Him ~~rofers~~ *oefers*

over *the* sea sought;

4750 the son of Ohthere

they had subdued,

*the* Scyflings' helm,

the best

of sea-kings,

of those who in Sweden

treasure dispens'd,

a great prince;

that to his marrow went:

he there fruitlessly

4737. i. e. Beowulf.

4743. MS. him.

4748. MS. mægas.

4749. MS. sohtan.

4750. MS. suna Ohteres; but see l. 4764.

4752. Eadgils.

4758. MS. mearce. Es geht einem durch Mark und Bein. Him refers to Heardred, as also he in the line following.

4759. he, i. e. Heardred.

feorh-wunde hleát,	476o	sank with a mortal wound,
sweordes swengum,		with strokes of <i>the</i> sword,
sunu Hygeláces ;		<i>the</i> son of Hygelac ;
and him eft gewát		and again departed
Ohtheres bearn,		Ohthere's son,
hámes niósan,		<i>his</i> home to visit,
syððan Heardred læg ;		after Heardred had fall'n ;
let ðone brego-stol		<i>he</i> the royal seat left
Beowulf healdan,		Beowulf to hold,
Geátum wealdan ;		over <i>the</i> Goths to rule :
þæt was gód cyning.	477o	that was a good king.

## XXXIV.

Se ðæs leód-hrýres		He for <i>the</i> people's fall
leán gemunde		retribution remember'd
uferan dógrum ;		in after days ;
Eadgilse wearð		<i>he</i> became to Eadgils
feasceaftum freónd ;		<i>when</i> in distress a friend ;
folce gestépte		with people <i>he</i> supported,
ofer sǣ síde		over <i>the</i> wide sea,
sunu Ohtheres,		Ohthere's son,
wigum and wæpnum :		with warriors and weapons :
he ge wræc syððan	478o	he afterwards avenged
* * *		* * *
* * *		* * *
cealdum cear-siðum,		with cold sad fortunes,
cyning caldre bineát.		<i>their</i> king of life depriv'd.

4764. MS. Ongentlowea.

4767. let refers to Heardred.

4778. MS. Ohterea.

478o. Here some couplets are evidently wanting, containing an account of Beowulf's, or Eadgils', proceedings against the " wræc-mergas " (l. 4748), who had slain Heardred, and driven Eadgils to seek aid of Beowulf. The king mentioned at l. 4782 is, no doubt, the king of those rovers.

Swá he nīða gehwane  
 ✓ genesen hæfde,  
 ✓ slīðra geslyhta,  
 sunu Ecgðíowes,  
 ellen-weorca,  
 oð ðone áne dæg, 4790  
 þe he wið þám wyrme  
 ✓ gewegan sceolde.  
 Gewát þá xīa sum,  
 ✓ torne gebolgen,  
 dryhten Geáta,  
 dracan sceáwian;  
 hæfde þá gefrunen  
 hwanan sio fáhð áras,  
 bealo-nīð beorna;  
 him tó banan cwom 4800  
 ✓ maðpum-fæt mære,  
 þurh þæs meldan hond,  
 se wæs on ðám ðreáte  
 þreotteoða secg,  
 ✓ se ðæs orleges  
 ✓ or onstealde;  
 hæfde hyge giómor,  
 ✓ sceolde heán ðanon  
 wong wísan:  
 he ofer willan gong, 4810  
 tó ðæs ðe he eorð-sele  
 ána wisse,  
 hláw under hrúsan,  
 holm-wylme neáh,  
 ✓ yð-gewinne,

Thus he every enmity  
 had outliv'd,  
 every fierce conflict,  
 Ecgtheow's son,  
 every valorous work,  
 until that one day,  
 when he against *the* worm  
 must proceed.  
 Went then with xii. others,  
 with anger swollen,  
*the* Goths' lord,  
*the* dragon to behold;  
 he had then learn'd  
 whence *the* hostility arose,  
 baleful enmity of warriors;  
 for *his* bane to him had come  
*the* fam'd precious vessel,  
 through the discoverer's hand,  
 who in that band was  
*the* thirteenth man,  
 who of that strife  
*the* beginning caus'd;  
 he had a sad mind,  
 he must humble thence  
*the* plain point out:  
 against *his* will he went,  
 because that he *the* earth-hall  
 alone knew,  
*the* mound under *the* earth,  
 to *the* sea-raging near,  
*the* strife of waves,

4797. MS. hæft.

4808. MS. þonon.

4812. MS. anne.

4800. MS. bearme.

4810. MS. giong.

4814. MS. neh.

4802. MS. mældan.

<p>             se was innan full              wrætta and wira ;              weard unhióre,              gearo gūð-freca,              gold-maðmas heold, 4830              eald under eorðan :              næs þæt yðe ceáp              tó gegangenne              gumena ænigum.              Gesæt ðá on næsse              nið-heard cyning,              þenden hælo abeád              heorð-geneátum,              gold-wine Geáta :              him wæs geórnor sefa, 4830              wæfre and wæl-fús,              wyrd ungemete neáh,              se þone gomelan              grétan scolde,              sécean sáwle hord,              sundur-gedælan              lif wið lice :              nó þon lange wæs              feorh æþelinges              flæsce bewunden. 4840              Beowulf maþelode,              bearn Ecgðeówes :              Fela ic on giogoðe              gūð-ræsa genæs,              orleg-hwila ;              ic þæt eall gemon :              ic wæs syfan wintre,              þá mec sinca baldor,           </p>	<p>             it was full within              of ornaments and wires ;              a monstrous guardian,              a ready bold warrior,              held <i>the</i> golden treasures,              old, under <i>the</i> earth :              that was no easy bargain              to obtain              for any man.              Sat then on <i>the</i> ness  <i>the</i> bold warrior king,              while <i>he</i> bade farewell              to <i>his</i> hearth-enjoyers,  <i>the</i> Goths' gold-friend :              his mind was sad,              wandering and death-bound,  <i>the</i> fate close at hand,              which the aged <i>man</i>              must greet,              must seek <i>his</i> soul-treasure,              asunder part              life from body :              not then long was              the prince's life              wrapt in flesh.              Beowulf spake,              Ecgtheow's son :              " I in youth many              war-onslaughts have outliv'd,              hours of warfare ;              I all that remember :              I was seven winters <i>old</i>,              when me <i>the</i> lord of treasures,           </p>
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4841. MS. maþelade.

freá-wine folca,	<i>the noble friend of nations,</i>
æt mínun fæder genam,	<i>from my father took,</i>
heold mec and hæfde 4851	<i>held and had me</i>
Hreðel cyning;	<i>Hrethel the king;</i>
geaf me sinc and symbel,	<i>gave me treasure and feasting,</i>
sibbe gemunde;	<i>of our kinship was mindful;</i>
næs ic him tó life	<i>I was not to him in life</i>
láðra owihte,	<i>in aught more unwelcome,</i>
beorn in burgum,	<i>a warrior in his burghs,</i>
þonne his bearna hwylc,	<i>than any of his children,</i>
Herebeald and Hæðcyn,	<i>Herebeald and Hæthcyn,</i>
oððe Hygelác min. 4860	<i>or my Hygelac.</i>
Was þám yldestan	<i>For the eldest was</i>
ungedéfelice,	<i>unbecomingly,</i>
māges dādum,	<i>by his brother's deed,</i>
morþor-bed stred,	<i>the death-bed strew'd,</i>
syððan hyne Hæðcyn	<i>when Hæthcyn him</i>
of horn-bogan,	<i>from his horn'd bow,</i>
his freá-wine	<i>his lord and friend,</i>
flāne gcswencte;	<i>with a shaft laid low;</i>
miste mercelses,	<i>he miss'd his mark,</i>
✓ and his māg ofscēt, 4870	<i>and his kinsman shot,</i>
brōðor oðerne,	<i>one brother another,</i>
blóðigan gāre :	<i>with a bloody arrow :</i>
þæt was feohleás gefeoht,	<i>that was a priceless fight,</i>
✓ fyrenum gesyngad,	<i>criminally perpetrated,</i>
✓ hreðre hyge-mūðe :	<i>heart-wearying to the soul :</i>
✓ accolde hwaðre swā-þeāh	<i>yet pathless must</i>
æpelung unwrecen	<i>the prince unavenged</i>
✓ ealdres linnan;	<i>lose his life;</i>
✓ swā bið geómorlic,	<i>so sad it is,</i>

4873. i. e. inexpressible with money. The Swedish seems at variance with what we know of the old German law, by which every crime had its price.

- gomelum eorle  
tô gebidanne  
þæt his byre rîde  
giong on galgan :  
þonne he gyd wrece,  
sârigne sang,  
þonne his sunu hangað  
hrefne to hroðre,  
and he him helpe ne mæg,  
eald and infrôd,  
sênige gefremman : 4880  
✓ symble bið gemyndgad,  
morna gehwylce,  
easoran ellor-sið ;  
oðres ne gýmeð  
tô gebidanne  
burgum on-innan  
yrfe-weardes,  
þonne se ân hafað,  
þurh deaðes nýd,  
dæda gefondad. 4900  
✓ Gesyhð sorh-cearig  
on his suna búre  
win-sele westne,  
wind-geræste,  
rôte berófene :  
ridend swefað  
✓ hæleð in hoðman ;  
nis þær hearpan swég,  
gomen in geardum,  
swylce þær iú wæron. 4910
- 4880 for an aged man  
to await  
that his child hang  
young on *the* gallows :  
then may he a lay recite,  
a sorrowful song,  
when his son hangs  
for solace to *the* raven,  
and he him help may not,  
old and ~~feeble~~, *weak*  
any afford :  
ever will *he* be reminded,  
every morning,  
of *his* offspring's death ;  
another *he* cares not  
to await  
within *his* burghs,  
another heir,  
when the one has,  
through death's necessity,  
*his* deeds expiated.  
• *He* sees sorrow-anxious  
in his son's bower  
*the* wine-hall desert,  
wind-rush'd,  
of *the* rote bereft :  
hanging sleeps  
*the* warrior in darkness ;  
there is no sound of harp,  
no mirth in *the* courts,  
as there were of old.

4880. MS. ceorle.

4888. MS. helpan.

4896. MS. in innan.

4897. MS. weardaa.

4900. gefelsod ?

4904. MS. gereste.

4905. MS. reote.

## XXXV.

<p>             Gewiteð þonne on sealman,              sorh-leóð gæleð,              án æfter ánum :              þuhte him eall to rúm,              ✓ wongas and <u>wic-stede</u>.              Swá Wedera helm,              æfter Herebealde,              heortan sorge              ✓ weallende wæg ;              wihte ne meahte,      4920              on ðám feorh-bonan              ✓ fæhðe gebétan ;              ✓ nó ðý ár he þone heaðo-rinc              hatian ne meahte              láðum dáðum,              þeáh him leóf ne wæs.              He ðá mid þære sorge,              ✓ þá him sió sár belamp,              gum-dreám ofgeaf,              Godes leoht geccás,      4930              ✓ eaferum láfde,              swá déð eádig mon,              lond and leód-byrig,              þá he of life gewát.              Þá wæs synn and sacu              Sweóna and Geáta,              ofer wid wæter           </p>	<p>             Then passes he to <sup>his couch</sup> <del>wongas</del>,              a sad lay sings,              one after one :              all seem'd to him too spacious,              the plains and habitation.              Thus the Weders' helm,              after Herebealde,              heart's sorrow              boiling bore ;              he in no wise might,              on the murderer              the feud avenge ;              nor the sooner he the warrior              could hate              with hostile deeds,              although he was not dear to him.              He then with that sorrow,              when him that pain befel,              gave up the joy of men,              chose God's light,              to his offspring left              (as does a prosperous man)              land and native city,              when he from life departed.              Then was sin and strife              of Swedes and Goths,              over the wide water           </p>
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4922. MS. fæghða.

4927. MS. sorhge.

4937. The wide water is, no doubt, the Mälar sea or lake, which formed the boundary between the Swedes and Goths, or Geats. It extends about 60 miles from the sea into the interior, and in breadth varies from 20 to 40 miles.



wroht gemæne,  
here-nið bearda,  
syððan Hreðel swealt, 4940  
oððe him Ongenðeowes  
caferan wæron,

\* \* \*  
\* \* \*

frome fyrd-hwate,  
freode ne woldon  
ofer heafo healdan,  
ac ymb Hreosna-beorh  
atolne inwit-scear

oft gefremedon ;  
þæt mæg-winas  
mine gewracon,  
fæhðe and fyrene,  
swá hit gefræge wæs,  
þeah þe oðer [hyra]  
his ealdre gebóhte,  
heardan ceápe :

Haðcynne wearð,  
Geata dryhtne,  
gūð onsæge.

þá ic on morgne gefrægn,

mæg oðerne  
billes ecgum  
on bonan stælan :

dissension common,  
cruel war-hate,  
after Hrethel died,  
or to him Ongentheow's  
sons were

\* \* \*  
\* \* \*

bold martial leaders,  
peace would not  
over *the* water hold,  
but around Hreosna-beorh  
dire artifice

oft perpetrated ;  
that my kinsmen  
avenged,  
*the* enmity and crime,  
as *it* was well known,  
although one [of them]  
with his life *it* bought,  
a hard bargain :  
for Hæthcyn was,  
*the* Goths' lord,  
war not idle.

Then on *the* morrow, I have  
heard,

that *the* other kinsman  
with falchion's edge  
stole on *the* slayer :

4942. MS. wæran. I agree with K. that several lines are here wanting, which, no doubt, contained an account of the continuation of the war between the Goths and Swedes.

4949. MS. eatolne.

4951. MS. wine.

4952. MS. gewracon.

4955. *hyra* supplied from conjecture.

- þar [wæs] Ongenþeow  
 Eofores nīðes sæd,  
 ✓ gūð-helm tóglād;  
 gomela Scylfing  
 ✓ hreás blác :  
 bond gemunde      4970 yet did *his* hand remember  
 fálhðe genoge,      the feud full well,  
 feorh-sweng ne ofteáh.      nor withdrew *the* fatal stroke.  
 Ic him þa mǣðmas,  
 þe he me sealde,  
 ✓ geald æt gūðe,  
 swá me gifðe wæs,  
 leohtan sweorde.  
 He me lond forgeaf,  
 ✓ eard ēðel-wyn ;  
 næs him ænig þearf,      4980 he had no want,  
 þæt he tó Gifðum,  
 oððe tó Gár-Denum,  
 oððe in Swio-riçe,  
 sēccan þurfe,  
 wýrsan wig-frecan  
 ✓ weorðe gecýpan.  
 ✓ Swýlc ic him on feðan  
 beforan wolde,  
 ✓ ána on orde,  
 and swá tó aldre sceal      4990 and so while living shall  
 ✓ sæcce fremman,  
 ✓ þenden þis sweord þolað,  
 þæt mec ær and sið  
 ✓ oft geláste,  
 syððan ic for dugeðum  
 Dæghrefne wearð

there [was] Ongentheow  
 sated with Eofor's enmity,  
*his* war-helm glided off ;  
 the aged Scylfing  
 fell pale :  
 yet did *his* hand remember  
 the feud full well,  
 nor withdrew *the* fatal stroke.  
 I him the treasures,  
 that he had given me,  
 paid in warfare,  
 as was granted me,  
 with *my* bright sword.  
 He gave me land,  
 a paternal home's delight ;  
 he had no want,  
 so that he among Gifðas,  
 or Gar-Danes,  
 or in Sweden,  
 needed seek,  
 a worse warrior  
 buy with value.  
 Thus in *the* host I  
 would before him *go*,  
 alone in front,  
 and so while living shall  
 conflict engage in,  
 while this sword endures,  
 which me early and late  
 has oft bestead,  
 since I valorously  
 of Dæghrefn was

4965. was inserted from conjecture.

4966. MS. niomð.

4971. MS. fæhðo.

4973. him, i. e. Hrethel.

tô hand-bonan,		<i>the slayer,</i>
Huga cempa,		<i>the Hugas' champion ;</i>
nalles he ða frætwe		<i>not the decoration he</i>
Fres-cynige,	5000	<i>to the Frisian king,</i>
breost-weorðunge,		<i>the breast-honour,</i>
bringan móste,		<i>might bring,</i>
ac in campe gecrong		<i>but in battle sank</i>
✓ cumbles hyrde,		<i>the standard's guardian,</i>
æpeling on elne.		<i>the noble valorously.</i>
Ne wæs [ic] ecg-bona,		<i>I slew him not with the sword,</i>
ac him hilde gráp		<i>but in battle grasp'd his</i>
✓ heortan wylmas,		<i>heart's throbbings,</i>
bán-hús gebræc.		<i>the bone-house brake.</i>
Nú sceal billes ecg,	5010	<i>Now shall the falchion's edge,</i>
hond and heard sweord,		<i>the hand and hard sword,</i>
✓ ymb hord wigan.		<i>for the hoard do battle."</i>
Beowulf mapelode,	•	<i>Beowulf spake,</i>
beót-wordum spræc		<i>words of threat utter'd</i>
✓ niehstan siðe :		<i>for the last time :</i>
Ic genêpde fela		<i>" I have dar'd many</i>
gūða on geogoðe ;		<i>battles in my youth ;</i>
gyt ic wylle,		<i>I will yet,</i>
fród folces weard,		<i>a sage guardian of my people,</i>
fa'hðe sēcan,	5020	<i>a conflict seek,</i>
✓ mærdum fremman,		<i>gloriously accomplish,</i>
gif mec se mán-sceaða		<i>if me the atrocious spoiler</i>
of eorð-sele		<i>from his earth-hall</i>
út-geséceð.		<i>will seek out."</i>
Gegrétte ðá		<i>He then greeted</i>
gumena gehwylcne,		<i>each of the men,</i>
✓ hwate helm-berend,		<i>the bold helm-bearer,</i>

5000. MS. cynig; 5001. breost-weorðunge; i. e. he gained no spoil from Beowulf to carry home to his king.

5003. MS. cempa.

5006. ic supplied from conjecture.



uncer twéga.

Nis þæt cower sið,

ne gemet-mannes,

nefne mín ánes,

þæt he wið aglæcean

eafodō dæle,

eorlscipe efne.

Ic mid elne sceal

gold gegangan,

oððe gūð nimeð,

feorh-beadu freene,

freán cowerne.

Arūs ðū bi ronde

rōf oretta,

heard under helme;

hioro-sercean bær

under stān-elcofu,

strengo getrúwode

ánes mannes:

ne bið swylc carges sið.

Gescah þā be wealle,

se ðe worna fela,

gum-cystum gód,

gūða gedigde,

hilde hlemma,

þonne hnitan seðan.

stondan stān-bogan,

streám út þonan

brecan of beorge;

was þære burnan wælm

of us two.

It is no enterprise of yours,

nor of a common man,

5060 (*of none save me alone*)

that he against *the* miserable  
being

labours share,

stoutness prove.

I with valour shall

obtain *the* gold,

or war shall take,

fierce, deadly bale,

your lord."

Arose then by *his* shield

5070 *the* renown'd champion,

bold beneath *his* helm;

*he* bore *his* war-sark

under *the* stony cliffs,

*he* trusted in *the* strength

of a single man:

such is no coward's enterprise.

*He* saw then by *the* mound

(*he* who a number,—

for *his* bounties good,—

5080 of battles had escap'd from,

tumults of war,

when hosts assail)

a stone arch stand,

and a stream out thence

break from *the* mount;

*the* boiling of that bourn was

5061. MS. wat.

5062. MS. eafodō.

5083. MS. stod on, perhaps originally stōdan.

- ✓ heaðo-sýrum hát ;      with intense fires hot ;  
 ne meahte horde neāh      *he* might not near to *the* hoard  
 unbyrnende,      unburn'd  
 ænige hwile      5090 for any while  
 ✓ deop gedýfan      - deep dive,  
 for dracan lege.      for *the* dragon's flame.  
 Let ðā of breostum,      Let then from *his* breast,  
 ✓ ðā he geholgen wæs,      as he was incensed,  
 Weder-Geāta leód      *the* Weder-Goths' lord  
 word út-faran.      words issue forth.  
 Stearc-heort stýrme ;      *The* stout of heart storm'd ;  
 stefn in-becom      *the* voice enter'd  
 ✓ heaðo-torht hlynnan,      sounding loudly clear,  
 under hárne stán.      5100 under *the* hoar stone.  
 ✓ Hete wæs onhréred,      *His* hate was rous'd,  
 hord-weard oncneów      *the* hoard-ward recogniz'd  
 mannes reorde.      *the* voice of man.  
 ✓ Næs þær mára fyrst      No more time was there  
 ✓ freóðe to friclan ;      to demand peace ;  
 from a-rest cwom      first came forth  
 oruð aglaéccan      *the* miserable being's breath  
 út of stáne,      out of *the* rock,  
 hát hilde swát :      hot sweat of battle :  
 hrúse dynede,      5110 *the* earth resounded,  
 born under beorge ;      burn'd under *the* mount ;  
 ✓ bord-rand onswáf      *his* shield's disk turn'd  
 wið ðām grýre gieste      - against the grisly guest  
 Geāta dryhten.      *the* Goths' lord.  
 ✓ Ðā wæs hring-bogan      Then was *the* ring-bow'd's  
 ✓ heorte gefýsed      heart excited  
 sæcce tó sέccanne :      to seek *the* conflict :  
 ✓ weord ær gebræd      *his* sword had before drawn

5091. MS. gedygan.

5105. MS. freode.

5111. MS. biorn.

gód gúð-cyning,		<i>the good warlike king,</i>
✓ gomele lāfe,	5120	<i>an ancient relic,</i>
ecgum unsleāw :		<i>of edges not dull :</i>
æghwæðrum wæs		<i>to either was</i>
bealo-hycgendra		<i>of the bale-intention'd</i>
✓ broga fram oðrum :		<i>fear from the other :</i>
stið-mód gestód		<i>stubborn of mood stood</i>
wið steāpne rond		<i>against his towering shield</i>
Wedera bealdor ;		<i>the Weders' prince ;</i>
✓ ðā se wyrm gebeāh		<i>then the worm bent</i>
snūde tōsomne ;		<i>quickly together ;</i>
✓ he on scarwum bād :	5130	<i>(he in arms awaited :) </i>
gewāt ðā byrnende		<i>went then burning</i>
gebōgen scriðan		<i>bow'd departing,</i>
✓ tō gesceape scyndan.		<i>hastening to his fate.</i>
✓ Scyld-weall gebearg		<i>The shield-wall secur'd</i>
lif and līc		<i>the life and body</i>
læssan hwīle		<i>for a less while</i>
mārum peōdne		<i>of the great prince</i>
þonne his myne sōhte,		<i>than his mind sought,</i>
ðær he þý fyrste		<i>if he the time</i>
forman dūgore,	5140	<i>at early day</i>
wealdan mūste ;		<i>might have commanded ;</i>
✓ swā him wyrd ne gescrāf.		<i>so fate ordain'd not for him.</i>
Hreð æt hilde,		<i>Fierce in conflict,</i>
hond ūp-abræd		<i>rais'd his hand</i>
Geāta dryhten,		<i>the Goths' lord,</i>
✓ grýre-fūhne slōh		<i>the grisly variegated monster</i>
		<i>struck</i>

5121. MS. ungleaw.

5127. MS. winia.

5130. he, i. e. Beowulf.

5133. MS. gescipe. See l. 52.

5134. MS. wel. From this line to l. 5142 the sense is particularly obscure.

✓ Incege <u>lāfe</u> ,		with Inge's relic,
þæt siô ecg gewác,		so that <i>the</i> edge fail'd,
✓ brún on báne		<i>the</i> brown falchion on <i>the</i> bone
bát unswiðor	5150	bit less strongly
þonne his ðiód-cyning		than its great king
þearfe hæfde,		had need,
✓ bysigum gebáded.		oppress'd with labours.
Þú was beorges weard,		Then was <i>the</i> mount's guardian
✓ aſter heaðu-swenge,		after <i>the</i> mighty stroke,
on hreóum móde,		in a fierce mood,
✓ wearp wæl-fýre,		<i>he</i> cast deadly fire,
wíde ſprungon		widely sprung
✓ hilde leóman :		<i>the</i> rays of conflict :
✓ hreð ſigora ne gealp,	5160	<i>the</i> fierce conqueror boasted not,
gold-wine Geáta,		<i>the</i> Goths' gold-friend,
✓ gūð-bill geſwác,		his battle-falchion fail'd,
ná góð æt nýde,		(not good at need,)
swá hit nó ſceolde,		as it should not,
íren úr-góð ;		<i>an</i> iron primely good ;
ne wæs þæt eðe ſið ;		that was no easy enterprize ;
þæt ſe mára		that the great
maga Ecgðeówes		son of Ecgtheow
✓ grund-wong þone		<i>the</i> earth-plain
ofgyfan wolde,	5170	would give up,
✓ ſceolde willan		<i>that he</i> should spontaneously
✓ wíc eardian		a dwelling inhabit
✓ elles-hwergen.		elsewhere.
Swá ſceal aghwylc mon		So must every man
✓ alaetan lán-dagas.		leave <i>these</i> transitory days.
Næs ƿá long to ðon,		Nor was <i>it</i> then long until,

5147. MS. incege. My interpretation is quite conjectural, the word incege being unknown to me. I believe it, however, to be a corruption of some proper name.

5163. MS. nacod æt niðe.



þæt ða aglæcean		that those fell beings
hý eft gemetton ;		again each other met ;
hyrte hyne hord-weard,		had recruited himself <i>the</i> hoard-ward,
hreðer æðme weoll,	5180	<i>his</i> breast heav'd with breathing,
niwan stefne ;		with new energy ;
nearo þrowade,		suffer'd distress,
fýre befangen,		by fire encompass'd,
se ðe úr folce weold :		he who had ere <i>a</i> people rul'd :
nealles him on heápe		not in <i>a</i> body him
hand-gesteallan,		<i>his</i> hand-companions,
æðelinga bearn,		sons of nobles,
ymbe gestódon,		stood around,
hilde cystum ;		in warlike bands ;
ac hý on holt bugon,	5190	but they to <i>the</i> wood retir'd,
ealdre burgan :		<i>their</i> life to save :
hiora in ánum weoll		in one of them boil'd
sefa wið sorgum :		<i>his</i> mind with sorrows :
sibb æfre ne mæg		kinship can never
wiht onwenden		aught pervert
þám ðe wel þenceð.		in him who rightly thinks.

XXXVI.

Wigláf wæs hāten		Wiglaf was hight
Weoxstānes sunu,		Weoxstan's son,
leóflíc lind-wiga,		<i>a</i> belov'd shield-warrior,
leód Scyflinga,	5200	<i>a</i> Scyflings' lord,
mæg Ælfheres :		Ælfhere's kinsman :
geseah his mon-dryhten		<i>he</i> saw his liege lord
under here-gríman		under <i>his</i> martial helm
hāt þrowian :		heat suffering :

5185. hine?

5186. MS. heand.

- gemunde ðá ða áre                      *he then call'd to mind the pos-  
session*
- þe he him ær forgeaf,  
wic-stede weligne  
Wægmundinga,  
folc-rihta gehwylc,  
swá his fæder áhte.    5110    *as his father had possess'd.*
- Ne mihte ðá forhabban,  
hond-rond gefeng,  
geolwe linde,  
gomel swyrd geteáh,  
þæt was mid eldum  
Eanmundes láf,  
suna Oltheres  
þám æt sæcce wearð,  
wreccan wineleásum,  
Weohstán bana,    5120    *He could not then refrain,  
but grasp'd his shield,  
the yellow-linden,  
drew his ancient sword,  
that among men was  
a relic of Eanmund,  
Olthere's son,  
of whom in conflict was,  
when a friendless exile,*
- Weohstán the slayer,  
with falchion's edges,  
and from his kinsmen bore away,  
the brown-hued helm,  
the ringed byrnan,  
eald sword eótonisc,  
þæt him Onela forgeaf,  
his gædelinges  
gūð-gewādu,  
fyrð-searu fúslic :    5129    *ready martial gear :*
- nó ymbe ða fæhðe spræc,  
þeáh ðe he his bróðor bearn  
abrádwade.                      *he spake not of the feud,  
although he his brother's child  
had exil'd. (killed)*
- He frætwæ geheold  
fela missera,  
bill and byrnan,                      *He the armour held  
many years,  
the falchion and byrnie,*

5117. MS. Oltheres.

5119. MS. wræce.

5120. MS. Weohstanes.

oððæt his byre mihte  
eorlscipe efnan,  
swá his áf-sæder :  
geaf him ðá mid Geátum

until his son might  
*some* valorous deed achieve,  
as his father erst :  
he gave him then among *the*  
Goths

gúð-gewæda 5240  
æghwæs unrim ;  
þá he of ealdre gewát  
fról on forð-wég.  
Þá was forma sið  
geongan cempa,  
þæt he gúðc ræs  
mid his freá-dryhtne  
fremman sceolde :

of war-weeds  
every kind numberless ;  
then he from life departed  
aged on *his* way forth.  
Then was *the* first time  
for *the* young champion,  
that he a war-onslaught  
with his noble lord  
should achieve :

ne gemealt him se mód-sæfa,  
ne his mægenes láf 5250  
gewúc æt wige ;  
þæt se wyrm onfand,  
syððan hie tógædre  
gegún hæfdon.  
Wigláf maðelode  
word-rihta fela,  
sægde gesiðum,  
him was sæfa geómor :

nor did his courage melt,  
nor his kinsman's legacy  
fail in *the* contest ;  
that the worm found,  
when they together  
had come.  
Wiglaf spake  
many sentences,  
said to *his* comrades,  
(his mind was sad :)  
" I that time remember,

Ic ðæt mál geman,  
þú we medu þegon, 5260  
þonne we gehéton  
ússum hláforde  
in biór-sele,  
ðe us ðás beágas geaf,  
þæt we him ða gúð-getawa  
gyldan woldon,  
gif him þyselicu

as we were drinking mead,  
when we promis'd  
our lord  
in *the* beer-hall,  
who gave us these rings,  
that we him the war-equipments  
would repay,  
if him such-like

5252. MS. þa.

5260. MS. þær.

- ✓ þearf gelumpe, need beſel,  
 helmas and hearde ſweord, *the* helms and hard ſwords,  
 ða he uſic on herge gecéas when us in *his* band he choſe  
 tó þyſſum ſiðfæte, 5271 for this expedition,  
 ſylſes willum, of his own accord,  
 ✓ onmúnde uſic mæra, reminded us of glories,  
 and me þas maðmas geaf, and me preſents gave,  
 ✓ þe he uſic gár-wigend because he us warriors  
 ✓ góde tealde, good accounted,  
 hlwite helm-berend : bold helm-bearers :  
 þeáh ðe hláford uſer although our lord  
 þis ellen-weorc this bold work  
 ana þohite 5280 thought alone  
 tó gefremmanne, to perform,  
 folces hyrde ; *the* people's guardian,  
 forþam he manna mæst because he of *all* men moſt  
 ✓ mæra gefremede, glories had achiev'd,  
 ðaða dollicra. rash deeds.  
 Nú is ſe dæg cumen Now is the day come  
 þæt úre man-dryhten that our liege lord  
 mægenes behófað, has need of might,  
 góðra gúð-rinca : of good warriors :  
 ✓ wutun gongan tó 5290 let us advance  
 ✓ helpan hild-fruman, to help *the* warlike leader,  
 ✓ þendøn hát ſý while be hot  
 ✓ gled-egesa grim. *the* fierce fiery terror.  
 ✓ God wát on mec, God knows in me,  
 þæt me is micle leófre .that to me *it* is far preferable  
 ✓ þæt minne lic-haman, that my body,  
 mid minne gold-gyfan, with my gold-giver,  
 ✓ gled fapmic : fire ſhould clasp :

5269. MS. heard.

5270. MS. þe.

5271. MS. siðfæte.

5274. MS. þas.

5278. MS. us.

5280. MS. aðhte.

5292. MS. hit : hát conj. K.

ne þynceð me gerýsne  
þæt we rondas beron 5300  
eft to earde,

nemne we æror mægen  
fære gefyllan,  
feorh ealgian  
Wedra ðeodnes.

Ic wát geare

þæt na'ron eald-gewyrht,  
þæt he ána scyle  
Geata duguðe

gnorn þrowian, 5310  
gesigan at sæcce :

unc sceal sweord and helm,  
byrne and beudu-scrúd,  
bám gemæne ;  
wóð þá þurh þone wæl-réc.

Wigláf ellen bær

freán on fultum ;

feá-worda cwæð :

Leófa Beowulf,

lást eall tela, 5320

swá þú on geoguð-feore

gearsa gecwæde,

þæt ðú ne alæte,

be ðe lifigendum,

dóm gedreósan :

scealt nú dædum róf

it seems to me not fitting

that we *our* shields bear

back to *our* home,

unless we before may

sell *the* foe,

*the* life defend

of *the* Weders' prince.

I well know

that *his* old deserts were not *such*,

that he alone should

of *the* flower of the Goths

tribulation suffer,

sink in conflict :

for us two shall sword and helm,

byrnie and martial garb,

to both *be* common ; <sup>11</sup>

*he* then waded through the  
deadly reek.

Wiglaf *his* courage bare

to *his* lord's aid ;

few words *he* said :

" Dear Beowulf,

perform all well,

as thou in youthful life

long since didst say,

that thou wouldst let not,

while thou didst live,

<sup>o</sup> *thy* greatness sink :

*thou* shalt now, for deeds re-  
nown'd,

5312. MS. urum.

5314. Thork. ban.

5316. MS. wig hea folan.

5313. MS. byrdu.

5315. MS. ræc.

If we adopt *hafelan*, the more usual orthography, the validity of the emendation becomes still more evident.

æþeling ánhydig,		a resolute prince,
ealle mægene		with all might
feorh ealgian ;		<i>thy</i> life defend :
ic ðe fullæstu.	5330	I will support thee."
Æfter ðum wordum		After those words
wyrm yrre cwom,		<i>the</i> worm came angry,
atol inwit-gest,		<i>the</i> fell, guileful guest,
oðre siðe,		a second time,
fyr-wylmum fāh,		with fire-boilings colour'd,
fionda niósan,		<i>his</i> foes to visit,
laðra manna :		<i>the</i> hostile men :
lig-ýðum forborn		with flame-waves was burnt
brād wig-rond ;		<i>the</i> broad war-disk ;
byrne ne meahte	5340	<i>the</i> byrnie might not
geongum gār-wigan		to <i>the</i> young warrior
geóce gefremman ;		aid afford ;
ac se maga geonga		but <i>the</i> young man
under his mæges scyld		under his kinsman's shield
elne geeóde,		valorously went,
pā his āgen [wæs]		when his own was
gledum forgrunden.		by <i>the</i> gleeds consum'd.
Ðā-gen gūð-cýning		Then again <i>the</i> warlike king
[mārþa] gemunde,		<i>his</i> glories call'd to mind,
mægen-strengo slóh	5350	with main strength struck
hilde bille,		with <i>his</i> battle falchion,
þæt hit on heafolan stód,		so that on <i>the</i> head it stood
niðe genýded ;		by hate impel'd ;
Nægling forbærst,		Nægling snapt asunder,
geswác at sæcce,		fail'd in <i>the</i> conflict,
sweord Beowulfes,		Beowulf's sword,

5339. MS. bord wið rond.

5346. wæs supplied from conjecture.

5349. mārða supplied from conjecture.

5354. Nægling is the name of Beowulf's sword.

- gomol and græg-mæl :      as ancient and grey brand :  
 him þæt gifeðe ne wæs      it was not granted him  
 þæt him irenne      that him iron  
 ecga mihton      5360 edges might  
 helpan æt hilde :      in battle help :  
 wæs sió hond tó strong,      the hand was too strong,  
 ✓ seó ðe mecca gechwane,      which every falchion,  
 mine gefræge,      as I have heard,  
 swenge ofer-swiðde,      by its stroke overpower'd,  
 þeáh he tó sæcce bæc      although he to the contest bore  
 wæpen wundrum heard :      a weapon wondrously hard,  
 næs him wihte ðe sæl.      yet 'twas naught for him the  
    better.  
 ✓ Þá wæs þeód-sceaða,      Then was the great destroyer,  
 ✓ þridan siðe,      5370 a third time,  
 frecne fyr-draca,      the fell fire-drake,  
 fæhbða gemyndig ;      mindful of enmities ;  
 ✓ ræse on ðone rufan,      he rush'd on the renown'd chief,  
 ✓ þá him rúm ageald,      then him amply requited,  
 hát and heaðo-grim      hot and fiercely grim  
 ✓ heals ealne ymb-feng      his whole neck he clasp'd  
 ✓ biteran bānum :      with his horrid bones :  
 he geblódegod wearð      he ensanguin'd was  
 ✓ sáwul-drióre ;      with life-gore ;  
 swát ýðum weoll.      5380 the blood in waves bubbled.

XXXVII.

Þá ic æt þearfe [gefrægn]      Then I have learn'd that at need  
 þeód-cynings      of the great king

5359. MS. irenna.      5360. MS. ecge.      5363. MS. seða.  
 5365. MS. ofersahta.      5366. MS. þonne.  
 5367. MS. wundum.  
 5381. gefrægn, supplied by conjecture. K.

andlongne eorl	<i>the warrior earl</i>
ellen cyðan,	<i>valour manifested,</i>
craft and cēnðu,	<i>craft and courage,</i>
swā him gecynde wæs :	<i>as to him was natural :</i>
ne hēdde he þæs heafolan,	<i>he heeded not the head,</i>
ac siō hand gebarn	<i>but the hand burn'd</i>
mōdiges mannes,	<i>of the bold man,</i>
þæt he his mæges healpe ;	<i>that he might his kinsman help ;</i>
þā he þone nið-gæst 539:	<i>then he the hostile guest</i>
niðor hwēne slōh,	<i>somewhat lower struck,</i>
secg on searwum,	<i>the warrior in arms,</i>
þæt þæt sweord gedeāf	<i>so that the sword div'd</i>
fāh and fated ;	<i>blood-stain'd and ornate,</i>
þæt þæt fyr ongon	<i>so that the fire began</i>
sweðrian syððan ;	<i>afterwards to abate ;</i>
þā-gen sylf cyning	<i>then again the king himself</i>
geweold his gewitte,	<i>got command of his senses,</i>
wæl-seaxe gebræd, 5400	<i>drew his deadly knife,</i>
biter and beadu-scearp,	<i>bitter and battle-sharp,</i>
þæt he on byrnan wæg :	<i>that he on his byrnie bore :</i>
forwrat Wedra helm	<i>the Weders' protector scor'd</i>
wyrm on middan,	<i>the worm in the middle,</i>
feōnd gefylde,	<i>fell'd the foe,</i>
ferh-ellen wræc,	<i>avenged his deadly ardour,</i>
and hī hync þā bēgen	<i>and they him then both</i>
abrotén hæfdon,	<i>had destroy'd,</i>
sib-æðelingas :	<i>the kindred princes :</i>
swylc sceolde secg wesan,	<i>such should a warrior be,</i>
þegn æt þearfe. 5411	<i>a thane at need.</i>

5383. The word andlongne is very doubtful ; but see Glossary v. anlang.

5387. i. e. the head of the dragon.

5390. MS. þær he his mægenes healp.

5391. MS. þæt.

5398. i. e. than the head.

5405. MS. gefyldan.



þæt ðām þeodne was  
siðes siġe-hwīl,

sylfes dædum,  
worlde geweorcea.

Ðā sið wund onġon,  
þe him se eorð-draca  
ær geworhte  
swelan and swellan.

He þæt sona onfand 5430  
þæt him on breostum  
bealo-nið weoll,  
attor on-innan :

ða se æðeling ġong,  
þæt he bi wealle,  
wis-hycgende,  
ġesæt on sesse ;  
seah on enta ġeweore,  
hū ða stān-bogan,  
stapulum fæste,  
ēce eorð-reced  
innan healde.

Hyne þā mid handa  
beoro-dreōrigne  
þeoden mære,  
þegn unġemete till,  
wine-dryhten his,  
watere ġelafede,  
hilde sædne,  
and his hælo onspeōn. 5440  
Beowulf mæpelode,  
he ofer benne spræc,

That to the prince was  
a victorious moment of *his* en-  
terprise,

by his own deeds,  
of *his* worldly work.  
Then the wound began,  
that him the earth-drake

erst had wrought,  
to burn and swell.

He soon found  
that in his breast  
baleful harm boil'd,  
venom, within :  
then *the* prince went,  
*so* that he by *the* mound,  
wisely thinking,  
sat on a seat ;  
look'd on *the* giants' work,  
how the stone arches,

5430 on pillars fast,  
*the* eternal earth-house  
held within.

Him then with *his* hand  
*the* battle-gory  
great prince,  
*the* thane infinitely good,  
his liege lord,  
with water lav'd,  
*him* with conflict sated,  
and his health allur'd.  
Beowulf spake,  
of *his* wound he said,

5413. MS. siðes siġe hwile.

5424. MS. ġiong.

5440. MS. helo.

wunde wæl-bleáte ;	<i>his</i> wound deadly livid ;
wisse he gearwe,	<i>he</i> knew well,
þæt he dæg-hwíla	that <i>he his</i> day-moments
gedrogen hæfde,	had pass'd through,
eorðan wynne ;	<i>his</i> joy of earth ;
✓ ðá was eall sceacen	then was departed all
dógor-gerimes,	of his days' number,
deað ungemete neáh : 5450	death immediately nigh :
Ic nú suna mínum	" I to my son now
syllan wolde	would give
gúð-gewádu,	<i>my</i> war-weeds,
þær me gifeðe swá	if so granted me
✓ ænig yrfe-weard	any heir
✓ æfter wurde,	were after <i>me</i> ,
lice gelenge.	belonging to <i>my</i> body.
Ic ðas leóde heold	I have this people rul'd
fiftig wintra ;	fifty winters ;
næs se folc-cyning	5460 <i>there</i> has been no nation's king
ymb-sittendra,	of <i>those</i> surrounding,
ænig ðára,	<i>not</i> any of them,
þe mec gúð-winum	who me in martial strifes
grētan dorste,	durst greet,
✓ egesan ðenian.	with terror serve.
✓ Ic on earde bád	In <i>my</i> land I have sustain'd
✓ mæl-gesceafta ;	vicissitudes ;
heold min tela,	held <i>my own</i> well,
✓ ne sóhte searo-niðas,	sought no treacheries,
✓ ne ne swór fela	5470 nor swore many
ápa on unriht.	oaths unrighteously.
✓ Ic þæs calles mæg,	I for all this may,

5463. MS. winum.

5465. MS. ðeon, of no meaning here, and the correction is far from certain.

5467. Translation purely conjectural.

5470. MS. ne me.

feorh-bennum seôc,  
gefeán habban ;

forðám me witan ne ðearf

Waldend fira

morðor-bealo maga,

þonne mín sceaceð

lif of lice.

Nú ðú lungre gong §480

hord sceáwian

under hárne stán,

Wigláf leófa ;

nú se wyrm ligeð,

swefeð sáre wund,

since bereáfod :

bió nú on ófoste,

þæt ic áir-welan,

gold-æht ongite,

gearo sceáwige §490

sigel scaro-gimmas,

þæt ic ðý sft mæge,

æfter maððum-welan,

min alætan,

lif and leódscipe,

þone ic longe heold.

sick with mortal wounds,

have joy ;

because upbraid me need not

*the* Ruler of men

*with the* deadly bale of kinsmen,

when shall depart my

life from *its* body.

Now go thou quickly

*the* hoard to view

under *the* hoar stone,

Wiglaf dear ;

now the worm lies,

sleeps sorely wounded,

of *his* treasure bereft :

be now in haste,

that I *the* ancient wealth,

*the* gold-treasure, may perceive,

well behold

*the* jewels, curious gems,

that I the softer may,

after *the* treasure-wealth,

resign my

life and people,

that I long have held."

## XXXVIII.

Þá ic snúde gefrægn

sunu Wihstánes,

æfter word-cwydum,

wundum dryhtne §500

hýran heaðo-siðcum,

bring-net beran,

Then heard I *that* quickly

Wihstan's son,

after *these* verbal sayings,

*his* wounded lord

obeyed, mortally sick ;

bore *his* ringed net,

§480. MS. geong.

§491. MS. swegle.

- brogdne beadu-sercean,  
 under beorges hróf.  
 Geseah ða sige-hreðig,  
 þa he bi æsse gong,  
 mago-þegn módig,  
 maððum-sigla sela,  
 gold glitnian,  
 grunde getenge, 5510 heavy on *the* ground,  
 wundur on wealle,  
 and þas wyrmes denn,  
 caldes uht-flogan,  
 orcas stondan;  
 fyrn-manna fatu,  
 feormenleáse,  
 hyrstum behrorene:  
 þær wæs helm monig  
 eald and ómig,  
 earm-beága fela 5520 armlets many  
 searwum gesæled:  
 sinc eáðe mæg,  
 gold on grunde,  
 gum-cynnes gehwone  
 oferhigian,  
 hýde se ðe wylle:  
 swyke he sióman geseah  
 segn eall gylden  
 heáh ofer horde,  
 hond-wundra mæst, 5530 of hand-wonders greatest,  
 gelocen leóðo-cræftum,  
 of ðám leóma stód,  
 lock'd by arts of song,  
 from which *there* stood a ray,

5506. MS. geong.

5516. MS. feormendlease.

5522. treasure is here the nominative. The sense is obscure.

5532. MS. leoman.

5508. MS. fealo.

<p>þæt he þone grund-wong ongitan meahste, wrahte geond-wlitan. Næs ðæs wyrmes þær onsýn sēnig, ac hyne ecg fornam. Ðá ic on hlāwe gefrægn hord reáfan, 5540 eald enta geweorc, ánne mannan, him on bearm hládan bunan and discas, sylfes dōme; segn eac genom, beáčna beorhtost, bill ær-gescod, ecg wæs iren; eald-hláfordes, 5550 þe ðára maðma mundbora wæs longe hwile; lig-egcsan wæg hátne for horde, hioro-weallendne, middel-nihtum, oðþæt he morðre swealt. Ár wæs on ofoste, eft-siðes georn, 5560 frætsum gefyrðred: hyne fyrwet bræc, hwæðer collen-ferð cwicne gemétte</p>	<p>so that he the ground-surface might perceive, the wonder over-scan. Not of the worm was there appearance any, for him had the edge destroy'd. Then heard I that in the mound the hoard had robb'd, the old giants' work, one man, in his bosom loaded cups and dishes, at his own will; as ensign also took, of signs brightest, a falchion brass-shod, the edge was iron; the old lord's, who of those treasures had been the guardian a long while; fire-dread he bore hot before the hoard, fiercely boiling, at midnights, until he by murder died. The messenger was in haste, desirous of return, by the ornaments accelerated: him curiosity brake, whether the bold warrior he should living find</p>
--	--

5535. MS. wrahta. Qn. wrahta?

5543. MS. hlodon.

5549. See l. 3070.

5551. MS. þá.

5556. MS. weallende.

in ðām wong-stede,	on the field,
Wedra þeoden,	<i>the</i> Weders' prince,
ellen-siocene,	valour-sick,
þær he hine ær forlet.	where he before had left him.
He ða mid ðām maðmum	He with the treasures then
mærne þeoden,	5570 <i>the</i> great prince,
dryhten sinne,	his lord,
driðrigne fand,	found gory,
caldres æt ende :	at life's end :
he hine eft ongon	he again began him
wætere weorpan,	with water to sprinkle,
oðþæt wordes ord	until <i>the</i> word's point
breost-hord þurh-bræc.	brake through <i>the</i> treasure of
	<i>his</i> breast.

Gomel on gιοhðe	<i>The</i> aged <i>man</i> in sorrow
gold sceawode :	<i>the</i> gold beheld :
✓ Ic ðara frætwa	5580 " I, for those ornaments,
Frean ealles þanc,	thanks to <i>the</i> Lord for all,
Wuldur-cyninge,	<i>the</i> Glory-king,
wordum secge,	in words say,
écum Dryhtne,	<i>the</i> Lord eternal,
þe ic her on-starie ;	which I here gaze on ;
þæs ðe ic móste,	because I have been able,
mínum leódum,	for my people,
ær swylt-dæge,	ere <i>my</i> death-day,
swylc gestrynan :	such to acquire :
nú ic on maðma hord	5590 now I for <i>the</i> treasures' hoard
minne bebóhte	have prudently sold
fróde feorh-leg :	<i>my</i> life-flame :
fremmað ge nú	perform ye now
leóða pearfe :	<i>the</i> people's need :
ne mæg ic her leng wesan ;	I may here no longer be ;

5575. MS. wætereas.

5578. MS. giogoðe.

5592. MS. lege.

5593. MS. na.

- ✓ hātað heaðo-mære      command *the* warlike brave  
 hlæw gewyrocan      a mound to make  
 ✓ beorhtne æfter bæle,      bright after *the* pile,  
 æt brimes nosan,      at *the* sea's naze,  
 se sceal tō gemyndum 5600      which shall for a remembrance  
 minum leódum      to my people  
 heáh hlifian      tower on high  
 on Hrones-næsse;      on Hrones-næ;      .  
 þæt hit sæ-liðend      that it sca-farers  
 syððan hātan      afterwards may call  
 Biowulfes biorh,      Beowulf's mount,  
 ða ðe brentingas      those who *their* foamy barks  
 ofer flóða genipu      over *the* mists of floods  
 feorran drifað.      drive from afar."  
 ✓ Dyde him of healse 5610      Doff'd *then* from his neck  
 hring gyldenne      a golden ring  
 þiōden þriстыdig,      *the* bold-hearted prince,  
 þegne gesealde,      to *his* thane gave it,  
 geongum gár-wigan,      to *the* young javelin-warrior,  
 gold-fúhne helm,      *his* gold-hued helm,  
 beáh and byrnan;      *his* ring and byrnie;  
 hēt hine brúcan well:      bade him use *them* well:  
 Þú eart ende-láf      • "Thou art *the* last remnant  
 usses cynnes,      of our race.  
 Wægmundinga; 5620      of *the* Wægmundings;  
 ealle wyrd forswēop      fate has swept away all  
 mine magas      my kinsmen  
 tō Metodsceaftē,      to *the* Godhead,  
 eorlas on elne:      earls in *their* valour:  
 ic him æfter sceal.      I shall follow them."  
 Þæt wæs þām gomelan      That was *the* aged chieftain's  
 gingeste word,      latest word,

5600. MS. scel.

5621. MS. forsweof.

5627. MS. gingeste.

breóst-gehygdum,	from <i>his</i> breast's thoughts,
✓ ær he bæl cure,	ere he chose <i>the</i> pile,
✓ hāte heaðo-wylmas :	5630 hot intense flames :
✓ him of hreðre gewāt	from his bosom departed
sāwol sécean	<i>his</i> soul, to seek
sóðfastra dóm.	<i>the</i> doom of <i>the</i> just.

## XXXIX.

✓ Þá was gegongen	Then <i>it</i> befel
gumum unfródum	<i>the</i> youthful man
earfoðlice,	sorely,
þæt he on eorðan geseah	that on <i>the</i> earth he saw
✓ þone leofestan	his dearest <i>friend</i>
lifes æt ende	at life's end
✓ bleātne gebāran ;	5640 livid appearing ;
✓ bona swylce lag,	<i>his</i> slayer in like manner lay,
✓ egeslic eorð-draca,	<i>the</i> formidable earth-drake,
ealdre bereáfod,	of life bereft,
bealwe gebāded ;	by bale compel'd ;
beāh-hordum leng	<i>his</i> ring-hoards longer
wyrm wōh-bogen	<i>the</i> crook-bent worm
wealdan ne móste ;	might not command ;
ac him irenne	for from him iron
ecga fornamon,	edges had taken <i>them</i> away,
hearde heaðo-scearpe,	5650 hard, war-sharp,
✓ homera lāfa :	<i>the</i> hammer's legacies ;
þæt se wid-flōga	<i>so</i> that the wide-flyer
wundum stille	with wounds still
hrecas on hrūsan,	had fall'n on <i>the</i> earth,
hord-ærne neāh :	nigh to <i>the</i> hoard-house,

5631. MS. hwæðre.

5650. MS. scearede.

5640. MS. bleate.

5651. MS. lafe.

5648. MS. irenna.



nalles æfter lyfte	not along <i>the</i> air
lácende hwearf	sporting went <i>he</i>
middel-nihtum ;	at midnighta ;
maðm-æhta wlonc,	of <i>his</i> treasures proud,
ansýn ýwde ;	566o showed <i>his</i> countenance ;
ac he eorðan gefeoll	but to earth he fell
for ðæs hild-fruman	before the war-chief's
hond-geweorce.	handiwork.
Huru þúm on lande	Yet in <i>the</i> land
lyt manna ðáh	few men have thriven
mægen ágendra,	possessing might,
mine gefræge,	as I have heard,
þeah ðe he dāda gehwæs	although he in every deed
dyrstig wære,	were daring,
þæt he wið attor-æcea-	if he against a venomous de-
ðan	567o stroyer's
oreðe geræse,	breath rush'd,
oððe hring-sele	or <i>his</i> ring-hall
hondum styrede,	with hands disturb'd,
gif he wæccendne	if he waking
weard onfunde	found <i>the</i> guardian
búan on beorge.	dwelling in <i>the</i> mount.
Biowulfe wearð	By Beowulf was
dryht-maðma dæl	<i>his</i> share of noble treasures
deaðe forgolden ;	with death paid for ;
hæfde æghwæðrum	568o <i>he</i> had to each
ende gefered	an end brought
lānæ: lifes.	of <i>this</i> transitory life.
Næs ðá lang tó þon,	'Twas then not long until,
þæt ða hild-latan	that the battle-tardy <i>ones</i>
holt ofgeafon,	left <i>the</i> holt,

5664. MS. þæt. 5674. MS. wæccende. 5676. MS. buon.

5680. MS. æghwæðre. *he*, i. e. death, referring to Beowulf and the dragon.

5685. MS. ofgefan.

tydre treow-logan,	dastardly faith-breakers,
tyne ætsomne,	ten together,
ða ne dorston ær	who durst not before
dareðum lācan,	with javelins play,
✓ on hyra man-dryhtnes 5690	at their liege lord's
miclan þearfe ;	great need ;
ac hý scamiende	but they ashamed
scyldas bæron,	bare <i>their</i> shields,
gūð-gewædu,	<i>their</i> war-weeds,
þær se gomela læg,	to where the aged <i>warrior</i> lay
wlitan on Wiglāf.	looking on Wiglaf. 2080
He gewergad sæt,	He wearied sat,
feðe cempa,	<i>the</i> active champion,
freán eaxlum neáh,	near <i>his</i> lord's shoulders,
wehte hine wætre ; 5700	quicken'd him with water ;
✓ him wiht ne speow,	he no whit succeeded,
ne meahte he on eorðan,	he might not on earth,
✓ ðeáh he uðe welan,	though he had given wealth,
on ðam frum-gære	in <i>the</i> chieftain
feorh gehealdan,	life retain,
ne þæs Wealdendes	nor the Almighty's
willan oncirran ;	will avert ;
wolde dóm Godes	<i>the</i> doom of God would
✓ dædum rædan	in deeds rule
gumena gehwylcum, 5710	over every man,
swá he nú gen dēð.	as it now yet does.
Þá wæs æt ðam geongum	Then was from the youth
grim andswaru	a fierce answer
✓ ēð begete	easily gotten
✓ þám ðe ær his elne for-	for him who had before his cou-
leás.	rage lost.
Wiglāf maðelode,	Wiglaf spake,

5693. MS. bæran.

5696. MS. Wilaf.

5701. MS. speop.

5703. MS. wel.

5707. MS. wiht.

Weohstānes sunu,

✓ secg sárig-ferð

seah on unleófe :

þæt lá mæg secgan 5720

se ðe wyle sôð sprecan,

þæt se mon-dryhten,

se cow ða maðmas geaf,

✓ eored-geatwe,

þe ge þær on-standað ;

þonne he on ealu-bence

oft gesealde

heal-sittendum

helm and byrnan,

þeóden his þegnum 5730

✓ awylce he þryðlicost

ohwær feor oððe neáh

findan meahte,

þæt he gegnunga

gūð-gewædu

wraðe forwurpe,

þá hyne wig begeat.

Nealles folc-cyning

✓ fyrd-gesteallum

gylpan þorfte ; 5740

hwæðre him God uðe,

sigora Waldend,

þæt he hyne sylfne gewræc

ána mid ege,

þá him wæs elnes þearf.

Ic him lif-wraðe

lytle meahte

ætgifan æt gūðe,

Weohstan's son,

*the warrior sorrowful in soul*

*look'd on the odious cowards :*

" Lo, that may say

who truth will speak,

that the liege lord,

who to you those treasures gave,

*the martial gear,*

*in which ye there stand ;*

*(when he on the ale-bench*

*often gave*

*to the hall-sitters*

helm and byrnie,

*the prince to his thanes,*

*such as he most valiant*

*anywhere far or near*

*might find ;)*

that he totally

*those war-weeds,*

*his defence, cast away,*

*when him war should overtake.*

*The people's king*

*of his comrades in arms*

needed not to boast ;

yet did God grant him,

*the Ruler of victories,*

that he himself avenged

alone with edge,

when he had need of valour.

I to him life-support

could little

give in *the conflict,*

5718. MS. sec. 5731. MS. þryðlicost. 5732. MS. ower.

5734. MS. genunga. 5737. MS. beget.

- ✓ and ongan swā-þeāh  
 ofer mīn gemet  
 mæges helpen :  
 ✓ symle was þý sǣmra,  
 ✓ þonne ic sweorde drep  
 ✓ ferhð-genðlan,  
 ✓ fýr ran swiðor  
 weoll of gewitte :  
 wergendra to lyt  
 þrong ymbe þeoden,  
 þā hyne sió þreag becwom.  
 Nú sceal sinc-þego
- and sword-gifu,  
 eall eðel-wyn,  
 eowrum cynne  
 leofum alicgean :  
 lond-rihtes mót  
 þære mæg-burge  
 monna æghwylc  
 idel hweorfan,  
 syððan æðelingas  
 ✓ feórran gefricgean  
 fleám eowerne,  
 dómleásan dæd.  
 Deað bið sella  
 eorla gehwylcum  
 ✓ þonne edwit-lif.
- and yet *I* undertook  
 above my means  
 to help my kinsman :  
 ever was *I* the worse,  
 when with my sword I struck  
 the deadly foe,  
 the fire ran stronger,  
 boil'd from *his* entrails :  
 defenders too few  
 throng'd round *their* prince,  
 when the calamity came on him.  
 Now shall the partaking of trea-  
 sure  
 and gift of swords,  
 all joy of country,  
 to your beloved  
 kindred fail :  
 of land-right must  
 of the tribe  
 every man  
 wander void,  
 after nobles  
 from afar shall hear of  
 your flight,  
 your inglorious deed.  
 Death is better  
 for every man  
 than a life of reproach."

## XL.

- ✓ Heht ðá þæt heaðo-weorc  
 to hagan biðdan,
- He bade then the mighty work  
 at the enclosure be announced,
5755. MS. fýran.      5757. MS. fergendra.      5759. MS. þrag.  
 5760. MS. Hu.      5764. MS. lufena licgean.

up ofer eg-clif,  
 þær þæt eorl-werod,  
 morgen-longne dæg, 5780  
 mōd-giōmor sæt,  
 bord-hæbbende,  
 bēga on wēnum,  
 ende dōgores,  
 and eft-cymes  
 leōfes monnes.

Lyt swigode  
 niwra spella  
 se ðe næs gerād ;

ac he sōðlice  
 sægde ofer calle :

Nú is wil-geofa  
 Wedra leōða,  
 dryhten Geāta,  
 deað-bedde fæst :

wunað wæl-ræste,  
 wyrmes dædum ;

him on efn ligeð  
 ealdor-gewinna,

seax-bennum seōc :

sweorde ne meahte  
 on ðām aglæcean  
 ænige þinga

wunde gewyrcean.

Wigláf siteð

ofer Biowulfe,

byre Wihstānes,

eorl ofer oðrum

unlifigendum ;

healdeð hige mēðum 5810

up on *the* ocean's shore,  
 where the warrior band,  
*the* livelong day,  
 sad of mood, sat,  
 shield-bearers,  
 of both in expectation,  
 of *the* day's end,  
 and of *the* return  
 of *the* dear man.

Little was he silent  
 of *the* new intelligence  
 who to *the* ness rode ;

5790 but he truly  
 said of all :

" Now is *the* kind giver  
 of *the* Weders' people,  
*the* Goths' lord,  
 on *his* death-bed fast :

*he* rests on *his* fatal couch,  
 through *the* worm's deeds ;  
 by him lies

*his* deadly adversary,

5800 with knife-wounds sick :  
 with *his* sword *he* could not  
 on the fell being

by any means  
 cause a wound.

Wiglaf sits

over Beowulf,

Wihstan's son,

*one* warrior over another  
 lifeless *one* ;

holds with weary spirit

5778. MS. ecg.

5800. MS. siex.

5810. MS. mæðum.

- ✓ heáfod-wearde                      chief ward  
 ✓ leófes and láðes.                      over friend and foe.  
 ✓ Nú is leódum wén                      Now to *the* people is expectation  
 ✓ orleg-hwile,                      of a time of war,  
   syððan under [bégen]                      after among [both]  
   Froncum and Frysum                      Franks and Frisians  
   fyll cyninges                      *the* king's fall  
   wide weorðeð.                      becomes widely *known*.  
 ✓ Was sió wroht sceapen                      The quarrel was form'd  
   heard wið Hugas,                      5820 fierce against *the* Hugas,  
   syððan Hygelác cwom                      after Hygelac came  
 ✓ faran flót-herge                      faring with a naval force  
   on Fresna land,                      to Friesland,  
   þær hyne Hetware                      where him *the* Hetwaras  
 ✓ hilde gehnægdon,                      in war vanquish'd,  
 ✓ elne geeódon                      boldly went  
 ✓ mid ofer-mægene,                      with over-might,  
   þæt se byrn-wiga                      so that *the* mail'd warrior  
 ✓ búgan sceolde;                      must bow;  
 ✓ feoll on feðan;                      5830 *he* fell in *his* host,  
   nalles frætwe geaf                      no martial gear gave  
   ealdor duguðe.                      *the* prince to *his* warriors.  
 ✓ Us was á syððan                      To us has been ever since  
   Mere-Wioinga                      *the* Mere-Wioings'  
 ✓ milts ungyfeðe.                      mercy denied.  
   Ne ic tó Sweo-ðeóde                      Nor *do* I with *the* Swedish people  
   sibbe oððe treówe                      of peace or faith  
   wihte ne wéne;                      aught expect;  
   ac wæs wide cuð                      for *it* was widely known  
   þætte Ongenðeow                      5840 that Ongentheow  
 ✓ ealdre besnyðede                      had of life depriv'd

5815. *bégen* added from conjecture, the line being defective.

5819. MS. *scepen*.

5834. MS. *Wioingas*.

5836. MS. *ta*.

5840. MS. *Ongenþio*.

Hæðcyn Hreþling,  
 wið Hrefna-wudu,  
 þá for onmedlan,  
 ærest gesohton  
 Geata leode  
 gūð-Scylfingas.  
 Sona him se fróða  
 fæder Ohtheres  
 cald and egeafull,  
 hond-slyht ageaf;  
 abreót brim-wisan  
 brýða heorde,  
 gomela io meowlan  
 golde berofene,  
 Onelan modor,  
 and Ohtheres;  
 and ðá folgode  
 feorh-geniðlan,  
 oððæt hi oð-eódon  
 earfoðlice  
 in Hrefnes-holt,  
 hláfordleáse.  
 Besæt ðá scip-here  
 sweorda láfe,

Hæthcyn, Hrethel's son,  
 by Hrefna-wood,  
 when in *their* pride  
 first sought  
 the Goths' people  
 the warlike Scylfings.  
 Forthwith him the venerable  
 father of Ohthere,  
 5850 old and terrific,  
 a hand-blow gave;  
 the sea-leader bore away  
 from the bridal hearth,  
 the old warrior, long since, the  
 maid  
 with gold adorn'd,  
 Onela's mother,  
 and Ohthere's;  
 and then pursued  
 his deadly enemies,  
 5860 until they escap'd  
 with difficulty  
 into Hrefnes-holt,  
 lordless.  
 Beset then the naval force  
 the sword's leaving.

5842. MS. Hæðcen.

5849. i. e. Ongentheow.

5850, 5851. Here the alliteration is defective; but see ll. 5898, 5899.

5852. abreót brim-wisa?

5853. brýð-heorðe? The text of this and the preceding line is, I fear, hopelessly corrupt. My version is founded on the conjectural readings. The meaning seems to be, that many years had passed since the old sea-leader (Ongentheow) bore away his bride from Hæthcyn, the maiden, who became his queen, and was mother of his sons, Onela and Ohthere.

5855. gehrodene?

5864. MS. sin herge.

wundum werge :	with wounds weary :
weán oft gehēt	woe <i>he</i> oft promis'd
✓ earmre teóhhe,	to <i>the</i> miserable progeny,
andlonge niht ;	<i>the</i> livelong night ;
cwað he on mergenne, 5870	said <i>that</i> he <i>them</i> at morn,
méces ecgum	with falchion's edges
grētan wolde,	would greet,
sume on galg-treówu,	some <i>hang</i> on gallows-trees,
[fuglum] to gamene.	[to <i>the</i> birds] for sport.
✓ Frófor eft gelamp	Comfort afterwards came to
sárig-móðum,	<i>the</i> sad of mood,
somod ær dage,	together ere day,
syððan híc Hygeláces	when they Hygelac's
horn and býman	horns and trumpets
✓ galan ongeaton,	5880 sounding perceiv'd,
þá se góða com,	when the good <i>king</i> came,
leóða duguðe,	with <i>the</i> flower of <i>his</i> people,
✓ on last faran.	marching on <i>their</i> track.

## XLI.

Wæs sió swát-swaðu	Was the bloody trace
Sweóna and Geáta,	of Swedes and Goths,
✓ wal-ræa werea,	<i>the</i> deadly rush of men,
wíde gesýne ;	widely seen ;
hú ða folc mid him	† how the people with them
✓ fæhðe tó-wehton.	enmity excited.
Gewát him ðá se góða 5890	Departed then the good <i>king</i>
mid his gædelingum,	with his associates,

5869. MS. ondlonge.

5872. MS. getan.

5873. MS. sum.

5874. fuglum inserted from conjecture. "fuglum to frófre." Judith

(Anal. A. S. p. 150.)

5880. MS. gealdor.

5885. MS. Swona.

5886. MS. weora.

5890. i. e. Hygelac.



fród sela-geómor,  
 fæsten sócean.  
 Eorl Ongentþeow  
 ufor oncirde;  
 hæfde Higeláces  
 hilde gefrunen,  
 wlonces wig-cræft;  
 wiðres ne trúwode  
 þæt he sæ-mannum  
 ónsacan mihte,  
 heaðo-lífendum  
 hord forstandan,  
 bearn and brýde.  
 Beáhl eft þonan  
 eald under eorð-weall.

sage and much sad,  
 the fastness to seek.  
 The warrior Ongentheow  
 had proceeded higher;  
 he of Hygelac's  
 warfare had heard,  
 the proud chief's war-craft;  
 yet believ'd not  
 that he the seamen  
 could repel,  
 from the traversers of the deep  
 his hoard defend,  
 his children and bride.  
 Withdrew again thence  
 the aged chief under the earth  
 wall.

Dá was æht boden  
 Sweóna leódum,  
 segn Higeláces,  
 freoðo-wong þone.  
 Ford ofer-eódon,  
 syððan Hreðlingas

5900 Then was wealth announced  
 to the Swedes' people,  
 the banner of Hygelac,  
 the peaceful plain.  
 5910 The ford they went over,  
 after the Hrethlings

5893. In Hrefnes-holt, where it would seem the remnant of the Goths had entrenched themselves.

5894. MS. Ongentþio.

5899. wiðres. This I take to be an error, possibly for hwæþre, *yet*. I have so rendered it; as instances are not wanting of an aspirated syllable alliterating with one unaspirated. See ll. 5850 and 5851, also 5936, 5937.

5900. he, i. e. Higelac.

5906. eorð-weall, i. e. the entrenchment above mentioned, where Ongentheow was attacked and slain by the Hrethlings (Goths) under Eofof and Wulf.

5909. MS. Higelaca. This was part of the spoil promised by Ongentheow to his Swedes.

to hagan þrunon.

Dær wearð Ongenþeow,  
ecgum sweorda,  
blonden-fexa,

on beado wrecen,  
þæt se þeód-cyning

ðafian sceolde  
Eofores áne dóm.

Hyne yrringa

Wulf Wonreding

wæpne geræhte,

þæt him for swenge

swát ædrum sprong,  
forð under fexe :

næs he forht swá-ðéh,

gomela Scylfing,

ac forgeald hraðe,

wyrsan wrixle,

wæl-hlem þone,

syððan ðeód-cyning

þyder oncirde ;

ne meahte se snella

sunu Wonredes

ealdum eorle

hond-slyht gifan,

ac he him on heáfde

helm ær gescær,

þæt he blóde fáh

búgan sceolde ;

had to *the* entrenchment  
throng'd.

There was Ongenþeow,  
with swords' edges,  
*the* grizzly-hair'd,  
in *that* conflict punish'd,  
so that the great king  
must submit to

5920 Eofer's sole doom.

Him angrily

Wolf, Wonred's son,

with *his* weapon reach'd,

so that, for *the* blow, his  
blood sprang from *the* veins,

forth under *his* locks :

yet was he not afraid,

*the* aged Scylfing,

but requited quickly,

5930 with a worse exchange,

that deadly onslaught,

when *the* great king

turn'd thitherward ;

nor could the swift

son of Wonred

to *the* old warrior

a hand-stroke give ;

for he on his head

*the* helm clave previously,

5940 so that he blood-stain'd

must bow ;

5914. MS. Ongenþio.

5917. MS. bid.

5920. MS. eafores. He fell by the hand of Eofer. See ll. 5953-5,  
and 4965, sqq.

5936. MS. ceorle.

5937. MS. giofan.

5939. MS. gescær.

feoll on foldan,  
 næs he fæge þá-gyt;  
 ac he hyne gewyrpte,  
 þeáh ðe him wund hrine.

he fell on *the* earth,  
 yet was he not doom'd;  
 but he recover'd himself,  
 though *the* wound had touch'd  
 him.

Let æc hearda  
 Higeláces þegn  
 bráðne mece,  
 þá his bróðor læg,  
 cald sweord eótonisc, 5950  
 entiscne helm

Caus'd *then* the fierce  
 thane of Hygelac  
 his broad falchion,  
 as his brother lay,  
 his old eotenish sword,  
 the giant helm

brecan ofer bord-weal:  
 þá gebeáh [æc] cyning,  
 folces hyrde,  
 was him feorh drepn.

to break o'er *the* shield-wall:  
 then sank [the] king,  
 the people's shepherd,  
 his life was stricken.

Dá wæron monige  
 þe his mæg wriðon,

Then were many  
 who his kinsman bound,

ricone arærdon,

quickly rais'd,

þá him gerymed wearð,

when it was clear'd for them,

þæt hie wæl-stowe 5960

so that they *the* slaughter-place

wealdan móston,

might command,

þenden reáfode

while stript

rinc oðerne.

*one* warrior another.

Namon Ongenðeówe

*They* took from Ongentheow

iren byrnan,

his iron byrnie,

heard swyrd hilted,

his hilted hard sword,

and his helm somod;

and his helm also;

háres hyrste

*the* hoar warrior's trapping

Higeláce bæron. 5969

*they* to Hygelac bore.

[He þám] frætsum feng,

[He the] war-gear receiv'd,

5947. Eofor.

5948. MS. brade.

5953. se not in MS.

5955. MS. in and dropan.

5957. i. e. his wounds.

5964. MS. Ongenþio.

5969. MS. bæc.

5970. He þam has perished from the MS.

and him fægre gehēt leána [on] leódum, ✓ and gelæste swá : geald þone gūð-ræs Geáta dryhten, Hreðles eafora, þá he to hām becom, Eofere and Wulfe mid : ofer maðmum sealde ✓ hiora gehwæðrum 5980 hund þusenda landes and locenra beága : ne ðorfte him ða leán oð- witan ✓ mon on middangearde, syððan hie ða mærcða ge- alógon ; and ðá Eofore forgeaf āngan dohtor, hām-weorðunge, hyldo tō wedde. Ðæt ys sió fæhðo 5990 and se feondscepe, wæl-nið wera ; ✓ ðæs ðe ic [wéne] hafo þæt us séceað tō Sweóna leóde, ✓ syððan hie gefricgeað	and them promis'd fair rewards among <i>the</i> people, and so perform'd : requited <i>the</i> martial onslaught <i>the</i> Goths' lord, Hrethel's offspring, when to <i>his</i> home he came, to Eofer and Wulf with <i>him</i> : <i>he</i> besides treasures gave, to each of them, a hundred thousand of land and closed rings : nor needed to reproach them for those rewards <i>any</i> one on mid-earth, since they those honours had in battle won ; and then <i>he</i> to Eofer gave <i>his</i> only daughter, as honour to <i>his</i> home, as a pledge of favour. That is the feud and the enmity, <i>the</i> deadly hate of men ; whence I expect that us will seek <i>the</i> Swedes' people, when they shall learn
---	--

5972. on has perished from the MS.

5973. MS. gelæsta.

5978. MS. Iofore. The A. S. paraphrast has evidently here, and  
l. 5986 retained the orthography of his Scandinavian original.

5979. MS. maðmam.

5986. MS. Iofore.

5993. wéne is omitted in the MS.

5994. MS. þe.

5995. MS. leoda.

freán userne		our lord is
caldorleásne,		lifeless,
þone ðe ár geboold,		who had before defended,
wið hettendum,	6000	against enemies,
hord and rice,		treasure and realm,
æfter hæleða hryre		and, after <i>the</i> fall of heroes,
hwāte Scyldingas ;		<i>the</i> bold Scyldings ;
folc-riht fremede,		public right establish'd,
oððe furbur gen		or yet further,
eorlscipe efnde.		valorous deeds perform'd.
Nū is ofost betost,		Now is speed best,
þæt we þeód-cyning		that we <i>the</i> great king
þær sceāwian,		there behold,
and þone gebringan	6010	and bring him
þe us beāgas geaf		who gave us rings
on ād-fære :		on <i>the</i> way to <i>the</i> pile :
ne sceal ānes hwæt		<i>there</i> shall not aught of <i>any</i> one
meltan mid þām mōdigan ;		be consum'd with the bold <i>king</i> ;
ac þær is maðma hord,		for there is a hord of treasures,
gold unrīme,		gold without number,
grimme geceā[po]d ;		cruelly purchas'd ;
and nū æt siðestan,		and now at last,
sylfes feore,		with <i>his</i> own life,
beāgas [boh]te ;	6020	<i>he</i> has bought rings ;
þa sceal brond fretan,		these shall fire devour,
æled þeccan,		flame cover,
nalles eorl wegan		no warrior <i>shall</i> bear
maððum tō gemyndum,		a treasure in remembrance,
ne mægð scýne		nor maiden fair

6003. Hence it would appear that Beowulf, in consequence of the fall of Hrothgar's race, was called to rule also over the Danes (Scyldings).

6004. MS. red. 6007. MS. me. 6013. MS. scel.

6025. Perhaps a glee-maiden is meant, who, having lost her patron, is compelled to wander abroad.

habban on healse		have on <i>her</i> neck
bring-weorðunge ;		a ring-honour ;
ac sceal geómor-mód,		but shall, sad of mood,
golde bereáfod,		of gold bereft,
oft nalles áne,	6030	often not once,
el-land tredan ;		a strange land tread ;
nú se here-wisa		now <i>the</i> martial leader
hleahor alegde,		has ceas'd from laughter,
gamen and gleó-dream :		sport and joy of song ;
forðon sceal gár wesan,		therefore shall <i>the</i> javelin be,
monig morgen ceald,		many a morning cold,
mundum ne wunden,		not by hands brandish'd,
hafen on handa ;		<i>nor</i> rais'd in hand ;
nalles hearpan swég		no sound of harp
wigend weccan ;	6040	<i>shall the</i> warrior raise ;
ac se wonna hrefn,		but the dusk raven,
fús ofer fægum		eager o'er <i>the</i> fallen,
fela reordian,		much shall tell,
earne secgan		<i>shall to the</i> eagle say
hú him æt æte speow,		how <i>it</i> with him at <i>his</i> food sped,
penden he wið wulfe		while with <i>the</i> wolf he
wæl reáfode.		spoil'd <i>the</i> slain."
Swá se secg hwáta		Thus the bold warrior
secgende wæs		was speaking
lāðra spella ;	6050	unwelcome speeches ;
he ne leág fela		he falsified not much
wyrda ne worda.		of events or words.
Weorod eall arás,		<i>The</i> band all arose,
eódon unbliðe		went unblithe
under Earnanæs,		under Earnanæs,
weollon teáras,		( <i>their</i> tears bubbled forth)

6037. MS. be wunden.

6055. The Eagles' ness or promontory.

6056. MS. wollen tears.

wundur sceáwian.  
 Fundon ðá on sande  
 sawulleáne,  
 hlin-bod heakian, 6060  
 þone þe him hringas geaf  
 ærran mælum :  
 þá was ende-dæg  
 góðum gegongen,  
 þæt se gūð-cyning,  
 Wedra þeoden,  
 wundor-deáðe swealt :  
 ac hi þær gesegon  
 syllicran wiht,  
 wurm on wonge, 6070  
 wiberrædne þær,  
 læðne licgean ;  
 was se leg-draca,  
 grimlic grýre,  
 gledum beswæled ;  
 se was fiftiges  
 fót-gemearces  
 lang on legere ;  
 lyft-wynne heold  
 nihtes hwílum, 6080  
 nyðer eft gewát  
 dennes niósian ;  
 was ðá deáðe fæst ;  
 hæfde eorð-scrafta  
 ende genyttod ;  
 him big-stódon  
 bunan and orcas ;

*the wonder to view.*  
*They then found on the sand*  
*soulless,*  
*holding his couch,*  
*him who had given them rings*  
*in earlier times :*  
*then was the end-day*  
*for the good chief gone,*  
*so that the war-king,*  
*the Weders' prince,*  
*a wondrous death should die*  
*but they there saw*  
*a stranger thing,*  
*the worm on the plain,*  
*the adverse one there,*  
*the hostile, lying ;*  
*the fire-drake was,*  
*the grim horror,*  
*with gleeds scorch'd ;*  
*he was fifty*  
*feet of measure*  
*long on his bed :*  
*he the delight of air enjoy'd*  
*in the night's hours,*  
*again came down*  
*his den to visit ;*  
*he was then fast in death ;*  
*he had of his earth-dens*  
*the end enjoy'd ;*  
*by him stood*  
*cups and bowls ;*

6060. MS. hlim ; rightly corrected by Grimm, D. G. ii. 484.

6068. MS. ær . . . . gesegan.

6071. MS. wiðer rihtes.

6086. MS. stodan.

- |                                 |      |  |
|---------------------------------|------|--|
| discas lagon,<br>and dýre swyrd |      | dishes lay <i>there</i> ,<br>and costly swords |
| 6090 ǃmige þurh-etene,          | 6090 | rusty, eaten through,                          |
| swá hie wĩð eorðan fæðm         |      | as if they in <i>the</i> lap of earth          |
| þusend wintra                   |      | a thousand winters                             |
| þær cardodon :                  |      | had there continued :                          |
| þonne was þæt yrfe              |      | for that heritage was                          |
| eácen cræstig,                  |      | exceedingly strong,                            |
| iú-monna gold,                  |      | <i>the</i> gold of men of old,                 |
| galdre bewunden,                |      | encircled by enchantment,                      |
| þæt ðám hring-sele              |      | so that that ring-hall                         |
| hrinan ne móste                 |      | might not touch                                |
| gumena ænig,                    | 6100 | any man,                                       |
| nefne God sylfa,                |      | unless God himself,                            |
| sigora sōð Kyning,              |      | true King of victories,                        |
| sealde þám ðe he wolde,         |      | should give <i>it</i> to whom he would         |
| He is manna gehyld,             |      | (He is <i>the</i> well-willer of men)          |
| hord openian,                   |      | <i>the</i> hoard to open,                      |
| efne swá-hwylcum manna          |      | just to whatever man                           |
| swá him gemet ðúhte.            |      | as might to him seem meet.                     |

## XLII.

- |                     |      |                                      |
|---------------------|------|--------------------------------------|
| Ðá was gesýne       |      | Then was seen                        |
| þæt se sið ne þáh   |      | that fortune favour'd not            |
| þám ðe unrihte      | 6110 | him who unrighteously                |
| inne gehydde        |      | within had hidden                    |
| wræte under wealle. |      | treasure, under <i>the</i> mound.    |
| Weard ær ofslóh     |      | <i>The</i> guardian had before slain |
| feara sume,         |      | some of a few,                       |
| þá sió fæhð gewearð |      | then was the quarrel                 |
| gewrecen wrāðlice.  |      | wrothfully avenged.                  |
| Wundur hwæt þonne   |      | What wonder when                     |

6090. MS. etene.

6110. MS. wræce.

6117. MS. hwar.



eorl ellen-róf		a brave renown'd warrior
ende gefere		to <i>the</i> end journey
lif-geceasta,	6130	of living creatures,
þonne long ne mæg		when long may not
mon mid his magum		a man with his kinsmen
medu-seld búan.		<i>the</i> mead-bench occupy?
Swá was Biowulfe;		So 'twas to Beowulf;
þá he biorges weard		when he <i>the</i> mount's guardian
sóhte searo-nīðas,		sought, his guileful hate,
scolfa ne cuðe		himself knew not
þurh hwæt his worulde		through what his parting from
gedál		<i>the</i> world
weorðan sceolde,		should be,
swá hit oð dōmes dæg	6130	or how it till doomsday
díope benemndon		solemnly declar'd
þeodnas mære,		<i>those</i> great princes,
þa þæt ðær dydon,		who there that <i>treasure</i> put,
þæt se secg wære		that the man should be
synnum scyldig,		with sins guilty,
hergum geheaðerod,		with harryings hemm'd in,
hell-bendum fæst,		in hell-bonds fast,
wommum gewitnad,		by terrors punish'd,
se þone wong stráde.		who should that plain despoil.
Næs he gold-hwæte:	6140	He was not covetous of gold:
gearwor hæfde		more readily had <i>he</i>
ágendes est		<i>the</i> owner's favour
ær geceápod.		previously purchas'd.
Wigláf maðelode,		Wiglaf spake,
Wihstanes sunu:		Wihstan's son:
Oft sceal eorl monig,		"Oft must a man many,

6131. MS. leng.

6134. This is the usual malediction laid on whoever should carry off a hidden treasure.

6140. he, i. e. Beowulf.

6143. MS. geceawod.

✓ānes willan,		for <i>the</i> sake of one,
✓wræca dreógan,		hardships suffer,
swá us geworden is.		as has befallen us.
Ne meahton we gelæran		We could not inculcate on
leófne þeóden,	6151	<i>our</i> dear prince,
rices hyrde,		<i>the</i> realm's guardian,
✓ráð aínigne,		any counsel,
✓þæt he ne gréttē		that he should not assail
gold-weard þone;		that gold-ward;
lete hyne liegean		<i>but</i> let him lie
þær he longe wæs,		where he long had been,
✓wicum wunian,		in <i>his</i> habitation continue,
oð woruld-ende,		till <i>the</i> world's end,
✓healdan heah gesceap.	6160	hold <i>the</i> high appointment.
Hlord ys gesceawod,		<i>The</i> hoard has been seen,
✓grimme gegongen.		cruelly acquir'd.
✓Wæs þæt gifeðe tó swið,		Too powerful was that grant,
✓þe ðone þyder ontyhte.		which impel'd him thither.
Ic wæs þær-inne,		I was therein,
and þæt eall geond-seah,		and it all look'd over,
✓recedes geatwa,		<i>the</i> house's furniture,
þā me gerýmed wæs;		when <i>it</i> was clear'd for me;
✓nealles swa'slice		not pleasantly
✓sið alyfed	6170	<i>the</i> way permitted
inn under corð-weall;		in under <i>the</i> earth-mound;
✓ic on ofoste gefeng		I in haste seiz'd
micle mid mundum		with <i>my</i> hands a great
✓mægen-byrðenne		mighty burthen
hord-gestreóna,		of hoard-acquisitions,
hider út atbær		bare <i>them</i> out hither
cýninge minum;		to my king;
✓cwico wæs þā-géna,		<i>he</i> was yet living,

6148. MS. dreogeð.

6160. MS. heoldon.

6164. ðone (him), i. e. Beowulf.

wis and gewittig;  
 worn eall gespræc 6180 gomol on gehðo,  
 and eowic grétan hêt,  
 bæd þæt ge geworhton,  
 æfter wines dædum,  
 in bæl-stede,  
 beorh þone heân,  
 micelne and mārne;  
 swá he manna was  
 wigend weorðfullost  
 wide geond eorðan, 6190  
 þenden he burh-welan  
 brúcan móste.  
 Uton nú efstan,  
 oðre \* \*  
 seón and sǣccan  
 scaro-gepræc,  
 wundur under wealle:  
 ic eow wísige,  
 þæt ge genoge  
 ne onsceáwiað 6200  
 beugas and brúd gold.  
 Sie sió bær gearo,  
 ædre gearfneð,  
 þonne we út cymen,  
 and þonne gefecrian  
 freáun userne,  
 leofne mannan,  
 þær he longe sceal  
 on ðæs Waldendes  
 wære gepolian.  
 Hêt ðá gebeóðan  
 byre Wihstanes,

wise and sensible;  
 6180 very many *things* said  
 the aged *prince* in sadness,  
 and bade *me* greet you,  
 pray'd that ye would make,  
 besitting *our* friend's deeds,  
 in *the* pile's stead,  
 a lofty mount,  
 great and glorious,  
 as he of *all* men was  
 the worthiest warrior  
 6190 widely throughout *the* earth,  
 while he *the* wealth of cities  
 might enjoy.  
 Let us now hasten,  
 other \* \*  
 to see and seek  
 the curious mass,  
 the wonders beneath the mound.  
 I will guide you,  
 so that enough ye  
 6200 will not gaze on  
 rings and broad gold.  
 Let the bier be ready,  
 quickly made,  
 when we come out,  
 and then bear  
 our lord,  
 the dear man  
 to where he long shall  
 in the All-powerful's  
 6210 care endure."  
 Bade then command  
 Wihstan's son,

✓ hæle-hilde-deór,  
 ✓ hæleða monegum  
 ✓ bold-ágendra,  
 þæt hie bæl-wudu  
 feorran feredon,  
 ✓ folc ágende  
 gódum tó-geānes:  
 Nú sceal gléd fretan, 6220  
 wyrdan wonna leg,  
 ✓ wigena strengel,  
 ✓ þone ðe oft gebád  
 ✓ isern scúres;  
 ✓ þonne stræla storm,  
 ✓ strengum gebáded,  
 scóc ofer scyld-weall,  
 ✓ sceaft-nytte heold,  
 ✓ feðer-gearwum fús,  
 ✓ flāna fyll eóde.  
 ✓ Huru se snotra  
 sunu Wihstānes  
 ✓ acigde of corðre  
 cýninges þegnas  
 syfone [to-som]ne  
 þa sēlestan,  
 ✓ eóde eahta sum  
 ✓ under inwit-hróf;  
 ✓ hilde rinc sum  
 on handa bæ  
 æled-leóman,  
 se ðe on orde gong.

6219. MS. togenes.

6224. MS. scura.

6230. MS. flane full.

*the human war-beast,*  
*many men,*  
*house-owning,*  
*that they pile-wood*  
*from afar should convey,*  
*folk-owning,*  
*towards the good prince:*  
*"Now shall the gleed devour,*  
*the dusky flame destroy,*  
*the prince of warriors,*  
*him who oft awaited*  
*the iron shower;*  
*who when the storm of shafts,*  
*from strings impel'd,*  
*pass'd o'er the shield-wall,*  
*the shaft-notch held,*  
*when, prompt with its feather-*  
*gear,*

6230 *the fall of arrows went."*

*Forthwith the prudent*  
*son of Wihstan*  
*call'd from the band*  
*king's thanes*  
*seven together*  
*the choicest,*  
*went himself the eighth*  
*under the treacherous roof;*  
*a warrior*

6240 *in his hand bare*  
*a fire-brand,*  
*who went at the head.*

6221. MS. weaxan.

6222. þengel?

6229. MS. fæder. gárum?

6231. Sona?

6242. MS. geong.

Næs þá onhlytme  
 hwá þæt hord stræde,  
 syððan or-wearde  
 ænigne dæl  
 secgas gesegon  
 on sele wunian,  
 læne licgan ;  
 lyt ænig mearn,  
 þæt hie ofostlice  
 út geferedon  
 dýre maðmas ;  
 dracan eac scufon,  
 wurm ofer weall-clif,  
 leton wæg niman,  
 flód fæðmian,  
 frætwa hyrde :  
 þær wæs wunden gold  
 on wæn bladen,  
 æghwæs unrím ;  
 æþeling geboren,  
 hár hilde-[rinc]  
 tó Hrónes-næse.

*It was not then without lot  
 who should the hoard despoil,  
 when without a guard  
 some deal  
 the men saw  
 in the hall remaining,  
 thinly scatter'd lying ;  
 little regretted any,  
 that with all speed they  
 might convey out  
 the precious treasures ;  
 the dragon eke they shov'd,  
 the worm, o'er the wall-cliff,  
 let the wave take,  
 the flood embrace,  
 the treasure's guardian :  
 there was twisted gold  
 on the wain laden,  
 of every kind numberless ;  
 and the prince borne,  
 the hoar warrior,  
 to Hrones-næs.*

XLIII.

Him þá gegiredon  
 Geáta leóde  
 ád on eorðan  
 unwáclíne,  
 helm-behongen,  
 hilde-bordum,

*For him then prepar'd  
 the Goths' people  
 a pile on the earth,  
 a mighty one,  
 with helmets hung,  
 war-boards,*

6254. MS. *ec* scufon.

6259. MS. *þæt*.

6262. MS. *æðelinge* boren. conj. K.

6263. *rinc* supplied from conjecture.

beorhtum byrnum,	bright byrnies,
swá he béna wæs.	as he had requested.
Alegdon þá tó-middes	Laid then in the midst
mærne þeóden	the great prince
✓ hæleð biófende,	the warriors lamenting,
hláford leófne :	their beloved lord :
✓ ongunnon þá on beorge	began then on the mount,
bæl-fýra mæst	of bale-fires the greatest
wigend weccan :	the warriors to kindle :
✓ wudu-réc astáh	6280 the wood-reek ascended
✓ sweart of Swio-ðole,	swart from the Swedish pine,
swógende leg,	the roaring flame,
wópe bewunden,	with weeping mingled,
✓ wind-blond gelæg,	(the wind-blending ceas'd)
oþæt he þæt bân-hús	until it the bone-house
gebrocen hæfde,	had broken,
✓ hát on hreðre.	• hot on the breast.
Higum unróte	✗ Sad in spirits
mód-ceare mǣndon	they with mind-care bewail'd
mon-dryhtnes cwealm; 6290	their liege lord's death ;
✓ swylce geómor-gyd	as if a mournful lay
* * * under	* * *
heorde * *	* * *
sorg-cearig sælde	sorrowing bound
* * * neáh,	* * *
þæt hió hyre *	* * *
* * * gas hearde	* * *
* ode wa * ylla won.	* * *
* * *	* * *
* egesan	* * *
* * *	* * *
heofon réce swealg.	heaven swell'd with smoke.
6281. MS. swic.	6282. MS. let.
	6285. MS. þa.
	6292. MS. sealg.

✓ Geworhton ƿá  
Wedra leóde  
hlæw on hlífe;  
se was heáh and brád,  
wæg-liðendum  
wíde tó-sýne;  
and betimbredon  
on tyn dagum  
beadu-rófes beácn  
bronda be \*

✓ wealle beworhton,  
swá hit weorðlicost  
fore-snotre men  
findan mihtou.

✓ Hlī on beorg dydon  
beágas and siglu,  
eall swylce hyrsta,  
swylce on horde ƿér  
nǣ-hydige men  
genumen hæfdon.

Forleton eorla gestreón  
eorðan healdan,  
gold on greóte,  
þær hit nú gen lifað

✓ [yldum] swá unnyt  
swá hit [ƿér] wæs.

✓ Þá ymbe hlæw ridon  
hilde deór \* \*  
æðeling \* \*

ealra twelfa  
woldon \* \* cwiðan  
cýning mænan,

Wrought then  
*the* Weders' people  
a mound on *the* hill;  
it was high and broad,  
by wave-farers  
widely to be seen;  
and constructed  
in ten days  
*the* renown'd warrior's beacon;

\* \* \*

with a wall surrounded it,  
as it most honourable  
highly sagacious men  
might find.

In *the* mound they placed  
rings and jewels,  
also ornaments,

6310 such as before in *the* hoard  
hostile men  
had taken.

*They* left *the* treasure of earls  
to *the* earth to hold,  
gold in *the* dust,  
where it now yet remains  
[to men] as useless  
as it [ere] was.

Then round *the* mound rode  
war-beasts \* \*  
nobles \* \*  
of all *the* twelve  
would \* \* speak  
*their* king bewail,

6295. MS. lide.

6319. MS. riodan.

6297. MS. et liðendum.

6310. MS. deore.

6308. MS. beg.

✓ word-gyd wrecan,  
and worn sprecañ;  
✓ eahtodon corlscipe,  
and his ellen-weorc

\* \* \*

✓ duguðum dēmdon, 6330  
✓ swā hit ge[defe] bið,  
þæt mon his wine-dryhten  
✓ wordum herge,  
ferhðum freoge,  
✓ þonne he forð scyle  
of lic-haman,

\* \* weorþan.

Swā begnornodon  
Geāta leóde  
hlāfordes [hrýre], 6340  
✓ heorð-geneātas;  
cwædon þæt he wære  
woruld-cyninga,  
manna mildust,  
✓ [and mon-]þwærost,  
✓ leóðum liðost,  
and lóf-geornost. 6347

6326. MS. ymb se.

a verbal lay recite,  
and many things say;  
estcem'd *his* bravery,  
and his valiant works

\* \* \*

nobly judged,  
as it is fitting,  
that a man his liege lord  
with *his* words praise,  
in *his* soul love,  
when he shall go forth  
from *the* body,

\* \* become.

Thus deplor'd  
*the* Goths' people  
*their* lord's fall,  
*his* hearth-enjoyers;  
said that he was  
of world-kings,  
of men, mildest,  
and kindest,  
to *his* people gentlest,  
and of praise most desirous.

6335. MS. scile.



**THE SCÔP OR GLEEMAN'S TALE,**

**AND**

**THE FIGHT AT FINNESBURG.**



## THE SCÔP OR GLEEMAN'S TALE.

---

Widsið maðelode,  
 word-hord onleác,  
 se þe mæst mægða  
 [mette] ofer eorþan,  
 folca gcond-ferde :  
 oft he flette geþáh  
 mynelicne mappum.  
 Hine from Myrgingum  
 æpele onwócon ;  
 he mid Ealhilde,      10  
 fæltre freóðu-webban,  
 forman siþe,  
 Hreð-cyninges  
 hám gesóhte,  
 eástan of Ongle,

Widsith spake,  
*his* word-board unlock'd,  
 he who a vast many tribes  
 had met on earth,  
 travel'd through many nations :  
 oft he had in court receiv'd  
 a memorable present.  
 From him to *the* Myrgings  
 nobles sprang ;  
 10 he with Ealhild,  
 faithful peace-weaver,  
 at *the* first time,  
*the* Hreth-king's  
 home had sought,  
 east of Angeln,

1. Widsið is the name assigned to the gleeman, in allusion to his erratic calling ; analogous to Gangraðr, assumed by Odin in his character of a wanderer ; Gangleri, Farvid, etc.

1. MS. maðolade.

3. MS. mægða. K., with great probability, suggests mægða.

4. mette supplied from conjecture. There is no hiatus in the MS.

8. For Hine from I would substitute Him from, the prep. after it, case, as I am not aware that onwacan is used actively. At l 106 the poet speaks of his offspring.

## Eormanrices,

\* \* \*  
\* \* \*

wrāpes wærlogan.

Ongon þā worn spreca : 20

Fela ic monna gefrægn

mægþum wealdan :

sceal þeodna gehwyle

þeūwum lifgan,

eorl æfter oþrum

ēðle rādan,

se þe his þeoden-stól

geþeón wile.

þāra was Hwala

hwile sēlest,

and Alexandreas

ealra ricost

monna cynnes ;

and he mæst geþāh

þāra þe ic ofer foldan

gefrægen hæbbe.

Ætla weold Hunum,

Eormanric Gotum,

Becca Baningum,

Burgendum Gifca ; 40

Cæscere weold Crecacum,

and Cælic Finnum,

## Eormanric's,

\* \* \*  
\* \* \*

hostile faith-breaker.

Began then much to say :

Of many men I have heard

ruling over tribes :

(every prince should

live fittingly,

chief after other

rule o'er the country,

who his princely throne

desires should flourish).

Of these was Hwala

30 a while the best,

and Alexander

of all most powerful

of mankind ;

and he most prosper'd

of those whom I on earth

have heard of.

Attila rul'd the Huns

Eormanric the Goths,

Becca the Brondings

40 the Burgundians Gifca ;

Cæsar rul'd the Greeks

and Cælic the Fins

16. Here some lines are evidently wanting, although there is no hiatus in the MS., as the words *wrāpes wærlogan* cannot apply to Eormanric, the object of the poet's praise (see ll. 175 sqq.). The lost lines would no doubt have informed us who the persons were before whom the tale was recited or sung.

23. H. *þeoda*. K., with great probability suggests *þeodna*, which I adopt.

29. MS. *Wala*.

30. MS. *sēlast*.

Hagena Holmrýcum,	Hagena <i>the</i> Holmrycs,
and Henden Glommum ;	and Henden <i>the</i> Gloms ;
Witta weold Swæfum,	Witta rul'd <i>the</i> Swæfs,
Wada Hælsingum,	Wada <i>the</i> Helsinga,
Meaca Myrgingum,	Meaca <i>the</i> Myrgings,
Mearchealf Hundingum ;	Mearchealf <i>the</i> Hundings ;
Deódríc weold Froncum,	Theodric rul'd <i>the</i> Franks,
Dyle Rendingum,	50 Thyle <i>the</i> Rondings,
Breoca Brondingum,	Breoca <i>the</i> Brondings,
Billing Wernum ;	Billing <i>the</i> Werns ;
Oswine weold Eowum,	Oswine rul'd <i>the</i> Eows,
and Ytum Gefwulf ;	and <i>the</i> Yts Gefwulf ;
Fin Folcwalding	Fin Folcwalding
Fresna cynne ;	<i>the</i> Frisians' race ;
Sigehere lengest	Sigehere longest
Sæ-Denum weold ;	rul'd <i>the</i> Sea-Danes ;
Hnæf Hocingum,	Hnæf <i>the</i> Hokings,
Helm Wulfingum,	60 Helm <i>the</i> Wulfings,
Wald Woingum,	Wald <i>the</i> Woings,
Wód Þyringum,	Wod <i>the</i> Thydings,
Sæferð Sygum,	Sæferth <i>the</i> Sycs,
Sweóm Ongendþeów ;	<i>the</i> Swedes Ongendtheow ;
Sceafthere Ymbrum,	Sceafthere <i>the</i> Ymbers,
Sceafa Longbeardum,	Sceafa <i>the</i> Longbeards,
Hún Hætwerum,	Hun <i>the</i> Hætweras,
and Holen Wrocnum,	and Holen <i>the</i> Wrosas,
Hringweald was haten	Hringweald was hight
Here-farena cyning ;	70 <i>the</i> Herefaras king ;
Offa weold Ongle,	Offa rul'd Angeln,
Alewih Denum,	Alewih <i>the</i> Danes,
se wæs þára manna	who of those men was
módgast ealra,	of all proudest,
no hwæpre he ofer Offan	yet not over Offa he
eorlscipe fremede ;	supremacy effected ;

<p>ac Offa geslóg,  ærest monna,  cniht wesende,  cyne-rica mæst,  nænig æfen-cald him  eorlscipe mǣran  on-orette,  anc sweorde;  merce gemærde  wið Myrgingum,  bi Fifel-dore.  Heoldon forð-sippan,  Engle and Swāfe,  swā hit Offa geslóg.  Hrôpwulf and Hrôðgār  heoldon lengest  sibbe ætsomne,  suhtor-fædran,  sippan hý forwræcon  wicinga cynn,  and Ingeldes  ord forbigdan,  forheówan æt Heorote  Heaðo-beardna þrym.  Swā ic geond-ferde fela  fremdra londa,  geond ginne grund;  gódes and yfles  þær ic cunnade,  cnosle biðæled,  freó-magum feor,  folgade wide;  forþon ic mæg singan.</p>	<p>for Offa won in battle,  earliest of men,  when <i>still</i> a boy,  kingdoms most,  none of like age with him  dominion greater  in contest gain'd,  by <i>his</i> single sword;  <i>his</i> march <i>he</i> enlarged  towards <i>the</i> Myrgings,  by Fifel-dor.  Continued thenceforth  Angles and Swāfs,  as Offa it had won.  Hrothwulf and Hrothgar  longest held  peuce together,  <i>the</i> paternal-cousins,  after they had expel'd  <i>the</i> race of vikings,  and Ingeld's  point had bent,  slaughter'd at Heorot  <i>the</i> host of Heathobeards.  Thus I travers'd many  foreign lands  over <i>the</i> spacious earth;  good and evil  there I prov'd,  of <i>my</i> offspring depriv'd,  from <i>my</i> dear kindred far,  I follow'd widely;  therefore I can sing,</p>
--	---

107. MS. freo-mægum.

and seegan spell,	110	and a tale recite,
mānan fore mengo,		recount before <i>the</i> many,
in meodu-healle,		in <i>the</i> mead-hall,
hú me cyne-góde		how me <i>the</i> noble of race
cystum dóhton.		bounteously treated.
Íc wæs mid Hunum,		I was with <i>the</i> Huns,
and mid Hreð-Gotum,		and with <i>the</i> Hreth-Goths,
mid Sweóm and mid		with <i>the</i> Swedes and with <i>the</i>
Geátum,		Geats,
and mid Súd-Denum;		and with <i>the</i> South Danes;
mid Wenlum ic wæs and		with <i>the</i> Wenlas I was and with
mid Wærnum,		<i>the</i> Wærnas,
and mid wicingum;	120	and with <i>the</i> vikings;
mid Gefðum ic wæs and		with <i>the</i> Gefthas I was and with
mid Winedum,		<i>the</i> Winedas,
and mid Geflegum;		and with <i>the</i> Geflegas;
mid Englum ic wæs and		with <i>the</i> Angles I was and with
mid Swæfum,		<i>the</i> Swæfs,
and mid Ænenum;		and with <i>the</i> Ænenas;
mid Seaxum ic wæs and		with <i>the</i> Saxons I was and with
mid Sycgum,		<i>the</i> Sycgs,
and mid Sweord-werum;		and with <i>the</i> Sweord-weras;
mid Hrónum ic wæs and		with <i>the</i> Hrones I was and with
mid Deánum,		<i>the</i> Deans,
and mid Heapo-Reamum;		and with <i>the</i> Heatho-Reamas;
mid Þýringum ic wæs,		with <i>the</i> Thydings I was,
and mid Drowendum,	130	and with <i>the</i> Throwends,
and mid Burgendum;		and with <i>the</i> Burgundians;
þær ic beíg geþáh;		there I a ring receiv'd;
me þær Gúðhere forgeaf		there me Guthhere gave
glædlicne mappum,		a welcome present,
songes tó leáne:		in reward of song:
næs þæt sáne cyning.		that was no sluggish king.

114. MS. dohten.

Mid Froncum ic wæs and	With <i>the</i> Franks I was and with
mid Frysum,	<i>the</i> Frisians,
and mid Frumtingum ;	and with <i>the</i> Frumtings ;
mid Rugum ic wæs and	with <i>the</i> Rugs I was and with
mid Glommum,	<i>the</i> Gloms,
and mid Rúm-Walum ; 140	and with <i>the</i> Rum-Wealhs ;
swylce ic wæs on Eatule,	also I was in Italy,
mid Ælfwine,	with Ælfwine,
se hæfde mon-cynnes,	who had of <i>all</i> mankind,
míne gefráge,	as I have heard,
leohteste hond	<i>the</i> readiest hand
lófes tó wyrcenne,	praise to call forth,
heortan unhnéaweste	<i>the</i> most liberal heart
hringa gedáles ;	in <i>the</i> distribution of rings ;
beorhtra beága,	bright collars,
bearn Eádwines. 150	<i>the</i> son of Eadwine.
Mid Sercingum ic wæs,	With <i>the</i> Serkings I was,
and mid Sringum ;	and with <i>the</i> Serings ;
mid Creacum ic wæs and	with <i>the</i> Greeks I was and
mid Finnum,	with <i>the</i> Fins,
and mid Cásere,	and with Cæsar,
se þe win-burga	who o'er <i>the</i> joyous cities
geweald áhte,	had sway,
Wiolane and Wilna,	Wiolane and Wilna,
and Wala rices.	and of <i>the</i> Walas' realm.
Mid Scottum ic wæs and	With <i>the</i> Scots I was and with
mid Peohtum,	<i>the</i> Picts,
and mid Scride-Finum ; 160	and with <i>the</i> Scrid-Fins ;
mid Lid-wicingum ic wæs	with <i>the</i> Lid-vikings I was and
and mid Leonum,	with <i>the</i> Leons,
and mid Long-beardum ;	and with <i>the</i> Lombards ;
mid Hæðnum ic wæs and	with Hæthens I was and with
mid Hælepum,	Hæleths,
and mid Hundingum ;	and with <i>the</i> Hundings ;



mid Isabelum ic was,	with <i>the</i> Israelites I was,
and mid Ex-Syringum ;	and with <i>the</i> Ex-Syrings ;
mid Ebreum and mid In-	with <i>the</i> Hebrews and with <i>the</i>
deum,	Indians,
and mid Egyptum ;	and with <i>the</i> Egyptians ;
mid Moidum ic was and	with <i>the</i> Medes I was and with
mid Persum,	<i>the</i> Persians,
and mid Myrgingum, 170	and with <i>the</i> Myrgings,
and Mofdingum,	and <i>the</i> Mofdings,
and ongend Myrgingum,	and again with <i>the</i> Myrgings,
and mid Amothingum ;	and with <i>the</i> Amothings ;
mid East-Þyringum ic was	with <i>the</i> East Thyings I was
and mid Eolum,	and with <i>the</i> Eols,
and mid Istum,	and with <i>the</i> Istas,
and Idumingum ;	and <i>the</i> Idumingas ;
and ic was mid Eormanrice ;	and I was with Eormanric ;
ealle þrage	all <i>which</i> time
þær me Gotena cyning	there me <i>the</i> Goths' king
góde dohte, 180	well treated,
se me beág forgeaf,	he me <i>a</i> collar gave,
burg-warena fruma,	<i>the</i> chieftain of <i>his</i> citizens,
on þám siex hund was	on which six hundred were
smætēs goldes	of beaten gold
gescýred sceatta,	sceats scor'd,
scilling-rime,	in skillings reckon'd,
þone ic Eádgilse	which I to Eadgils
on æht sealde,	in possession gave,
minum hleó-dryhtne,	my patron lord,
þá ic to hám bicwom, 190	when to <i>my</i> home I came,
leófum tú leáne,	in requital to <i>my</i> friend,
þæs þe he me lond forgeaf,	because he had given me land,
mines fæder-ēpel,	my paternal heritage,
freá Myrginga ;	<i>the</i> Myrgings' prince ;
and me þá Ealhild	and to me then Ealhild

oþerne forgeaf,  
 dryht-cwén duguðe,  
 dohtor Eádwines :  
 hyre lóf lengde  
 geond londa fela,      200  
 þonne ic be songe  
 secgan sceolde  
 hwær ic under swegle  
 sēlest wisse  
 gold-hrodenes cwén  
 giefra bryttian.  
 Donne wit Scilling,  
 sciran reorde,  
 for uncrum sige-dryhtne  
 song ahófan,      210  
 hlúde bi hearpan  
 hleoþor swinsade,  
 þonne monige men,  
 móðum wlonce,  
 wordum sprecað,  
 þa þe wel cūpan,  
 þæt hī næfre song  
 sēllan ne hýrdon.  
 Ðonan ic ealne geond-  
     hwearf  
 épel Gotena.      220  
 Sôhte ic á sipa  
 þa sēlestan ;  
 þæt was inn-weorud  
 Eormanrices.

another gave,  
 noble queen of chieftains,  
 Eadwine's daughter :  
*I* her praise extended  
 over many lands,  
 when I by song  
 had to say  
 where I under heaven  
 knew *a* most excellent  
 gold-adorn'd queen  
 gifts dispensing.  
 When I and Skilling,  
 with clear voice,  
 for our victorious lord  
 rais'd *the* song,  
 loud to *the* harp  
*our* voice resounded,  
 then many men,  
 haughty of mood,  
 said in words,  
 those who well knew,  
 that they never song  
 better had heard.  
 Thence I travers'd all  
*the* country of *the* Goths.  
 Of courses I ever sought  
 the best ;  
 that was *the* household band  
 of Eormanric.

196. oþerne, l. e. eðel.

203. MS. swegl.

204. MS. selast.

206. MS. giefe.

207. For this construction see note on Beowulf, 4009.

224. MS. Eormanrices.

Heðcan sôhte ic and Beá- decan,	Hethca I sought and Beadeca,
and Herelingas ;	and <i>the</i> Herelings ;
Emercan sôhte ic and Fridlan,	Emerca I sought and Fridla,
and Eást-Gotan,	and <i>the</i> East Goth,
fródne and gódne,	sage and good,
fæder Unwenes ; 230	<i>the</i> father of Unwen ;
Seccan sôhte ic and Beccan,	Secca I sought and Becca,
Seafolan and Deódríc,	Seafola and Theodric,
Heaporic and Sifecan,	Heathoric and Sifeca,
Hlipe and Incgenþeow ;	Hlithe and Incgentheow ;
Eádwine sôhte ic and Elsan,	Eadwine I sought and Elsa,
Ægelmund and Hungár,	Ægelmund and Hungar,
and þa wloncan gedryht	and the proud bands
Wið-Myrginga ;	of <i>the</i> With-Myrgings ;
Wulfhere sôhte ic and	Wulfhere I sought and Wyrm-
Wyrmhere :	here :
ful oft þær wig ne alæg, 240	full oft there war ceas'd not,
þonne Hraða here,	when <i>the</i> Hrað's army,
heardum sweordum,	with hard swords,
ymb Wistla-wudu,	about Vistula-wood,
wergan sceoldon	had to defend
ealdne épel-stól	<i>their</i> ancient native seat
Ætlan leódum.	from <i>the</i> folks of Attila.
Ræðhere sôhte ic and	Ræðhere I sought and Rond-
Rondhere,	here,
Rúmstán and Gíslhere,	Rumstan and Gislhere,
Wipergield and Freoþeric,	Withergield and Freotheric,
Wudgan and Haman : 250	Wudga and Hama :
ne wáron þæt gesiþa	they were of comrades not
þa sáemestan ;	<i>the</i> worst ;
þeah þe ic hý á nyhst	though I them ever last
nemnan sceolde.	should name.
Ful oft of þám heápe	Full oft from that band

<p>             hwinende fleág              giellende gár              on grome þeóde,              wræccan þær weoldan              wundnan golde 160              werum and wífum,              Wudga and Hama.              Swá ic þæt symle onfond,              on þære feringe,              þæt se biþ leófast              lond búendum,              se þe him God syleð              gumena rice              tó gehealdenne,              þenden he her leofað. 170              Swá scriþende,              gesceapum hweorfað              gleómen gumena              geond grunda scla,              þearfe secgað,              þonc-word sprecað,              simle súð opþe norð              sumne gemétað              grydda gleáwne,              geosum unhneáwne, 180              se þe fore duguþe wile              dóm araéran,              eorlscipe afnan,              oppæt eal scaceð              leóht and lif somod.              Lóf se gewyrceð,              hafað under heofonum              heáh-fastne dóm.           </p>	<p>             whining flew              the yelling shaft              on the fierce nation,              where would avenge              the chiefs gold-adorn'd              their men and women,              Wudga and Hama.              Thus have I ever found,              in that journeying,              that he is dearest              to the land-dwellers,              to whom God gives              empire over men              to hold,              while he here lives.              Thus roving,              with their devices wander              the gleemen of men              through many lands,              their need express,              words of thanks utter,              ever south or north              find one              knowing in songs,              liberal of gifts,              who before his court desires              his grandeur to exalt,              valorous deeds achieve,              until all departs              light and life together.              He who works praise,              has under heaven              exalted glory.           </p>
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# THE FIGHT AT FINNESBURG.

## A FRAGMENT<sup>a</sup>.

*        *        *	*        *        *
*    nas byrnað næfre.	*    never burn.
Hleoþrode þá	Cried aloud then
heapo-geong cyning :	<i>the</i> warlike young king :
Ne ðis ne dagað cástan,	" This dawns not from <i>the</i> east,
ne her draca ne fleógeð,	nor flies <i>a</i> dragon here,
ne her þisse healle	nor of this hall here
horn næs ne byrnað ;	are <i>the</i> cressets burning ;
ac her forð bernð ;	but here <i>it</i> burns forth ;
fugelas singað,	<i>the</i> birds sing,
gylleð græg-hama,	10 <i>the</i> cricket chirps,
gúð-wudu hlynneð,	<i>the</i> war-wood resounds,
scyld scefte oncwýð.	shield to shaft responds.
Nú scýneð ðes mona	Now shines the moon
waþol under wolcnum,	wandering amid clouds,
nú arisað weá-dáda,	now arise woful deeds,
ðe ðisne folces nið	that this hatred of <i>the</i> people

<sup>a</sup> The fragment, as far as I can judge, begins with a speech of Fin, the Frisian prince, on seeing a glare of light in his palace, which has been fired by the Danish invaders, in an attack by night.

3. Hicces hearo.

4. this, i. e. *this light*.

5. A fiery one. For these light-bearing dragons see North. Myth. ii. p. 31. and iii. p. 155.

7. H. hornas ne.

8. berað.

9. believing it to be daylight.

10. on seeing the fire-light.

11. the spear.

fremman willað.  
 Ac onwacnigean nú,  
 wigend mine,  
 habbað eowre land,  
 higean on ellen,  
 winnað on orde,  
 wesað ánmóde.

\* \* \*

Dá arás monig  
 gold-hroden þegn,  
 gyrde hine his swurde;  
 þá tó dura eodon  
 drihtlice cempan,  
 Sigferð and Eaha,  
 hyra swecord getugon;  
 and æt oðrum durum,  
 Ordlað and Gúðlað,  
 and Hengest sylf,  
 hwearf him on laste.  
 Ðá gyt Gáruð  
 Gúðere styrode,  
 þæt he swá freolic-feorh  
 forman siðe  
 tó ðære healle durum  
 hysta ne bæce  
 nú hic niðra heard  
 animan wolde;  
 ac he frægn ofer eal  
 undearninga,

will promote.  
 But wake up now,  
 my warriors!  
 20 preserve your lands,  
 be mindful of valour,  
 fight in front,  
 be unanimous."

\* \* \*

Then arose many  
 a gold-decorated thane,  
 girded him with his sword;  
 then to *the* door went  
 the noble warriors,  
 30 Sigferth and Eaha,  
 they drew their swords;  
 and at *the* other doors,  
 Ordlað and Guthlað,  
 and Hengest himself,  
 turn'd on their track.  
 Then yet Garulf  
 Guthere reproach'd,  
 that he *a* soul so joyous,  
 at *the* first moment,  
 40 to the hall's doors  
 bore not arms,  
 now them *a* fierce enemy  
 would take.  
 But he, above all, inquir'd  
 openly,

20. H. landa

22. H. windað.

23. H. on móde.

24. The line alliterating with this is wanting.

26. H. hladen.

38-43. These lines are particularly obscure.

41. H. bæran.

42. H. byt.

43. H. any man.

44. H. frægn.

deór-mód hæleð,	<i>the fierce warrior,</i>
hwá ƿa duru heolde.	<i>who the door held?</i>
Sigeferð is mīn nama,	<i>Sigferth is my name, quoth</i>
cwæð he,	<i>he,</i>
ic eom Secgena leód,	<i>I am the Secgas' lord,</i>
wrecca wīde cūð;	<i>a warrior widely known;</i>
fela ic weána gebád,	<i>many woes have I sustain'd,</i>
heardra hilda;	<i>hard battles;</i>
ƿe is gyt her witod	<i>for thee is yet here decreed</i>
swæper ðú sylf tō me	<i>whichever thou thyself from me</i>
sécean wylle.	<i>wilt seek.</i>
Ðá wæs on healle	<i>Then was in the hall</i>
wæl-slihta gehlyn,	<i>the din of slaughter,</i>
sceolde nalæs bord	<i>the shield might not</i>
genumen handa,	<i>be in hand taken,</i>
bán-helm berstan;	<i>the bone-helm they lack'd;</i>
buruh-ælu dynede,	<i>the burgh-floor resounded,</i>
oð æt ƿære gūðe	<i>until in the conflict</i>
Gárulf gecrang.	<i>Garulf fell,</i>
ealra árest	<i>earliest of all</i>
eorð-búendra,	<i>those earth-dwellers,</i>
Gúðláfes sunu;	<i>Guthlaf's son,</i>
ymb hyne góðra fela hwearf	<i>surrounded him of many good</i>
lúðra hræw;	<i>foes the corpses;</i>
hræfen wandrode,	<i>the raven wander'd,</i>
swcart and sealo-brún;	<i>swart and sallow-brown;</i>
swurd-leóma stúd,	<i>the sword-gleam stood,</i>
swylce eal Finns buruh	<i>as if all Fin's castle</i>

50. H. wrecen.

54. swæ per.

58. H. celæs borð. So great was the hurry and confusion consequent on the surprise, that the Frisians had no time to take their shields.

59. H. genumon.

60. bone-helm, i. e. shield.

68. H. lacra hrær.

fýrenu wære.

were on fire.

Ne gefrægn ic næfre wurð-  
licor,Never have I heard more wor-  
thily,

æt wera hilde,

in a conflict of men,

sixtig sige-beorna

sixty conquering heroes

sél gebæran,

better behave,

ne næfre sang ne hwitne  
medu

nor ever song or bright mead

sél forgyldan,

better requite,

þonne Hnæfe guldon 80  
his hægstaldas.than to Hnæf requited  
his young warriors.

Hig fuhton fif dagas,

They fought five days,

swá hyra nán ne feol

so that none of them fell

driht-gesiða ;

of the associates ;

ac hig ða duru heoldon.

but they the door held.

Ða gewát him wund hæleð

Then the hero wounded went

on weg gangan,

walking away,

sæde þæt his byrne

he said that his byrnie

abrocen wære,

was broken,

here-sceorp unhrór, 90

his war-garb weak,

and eác wæs his helm

and also that his helm was

ðyrl.

pierced,

Ðá hine soða frægn

Then him quickly ask'd

folces hyrde,

the people's guardian,

hú ða wigend hyra

how the warriors their

wunda genáson,

wounds had recovered from ?

oððe hwæper þæra hyssa

or whether of the young men

\* \* \*  
\* \* \*\* \* \*  
\* \* \*

78. H. swa noc. By song and mead are meant the joys of Hnæf's hall.

86. hæleð, i. e. Hnæf.

87. H. on wæg.

90. H. sceorpum hrór.

93. Hengest.



## GLOSSARY AND INDICES.



## GLOSSARY.

Note. Compound words are arranged in the order of their last component. The first components will be found explained in their alphabetic order.

- A, ever, always.** 1562. áwa, *id.* 1914.  
**ac, but, for,** Lat. nam, enim. 270, 1484.  
**ád (m), pile.** 2224, 2233, 6267.  
**ádl (f), disease.** 3476, 3530, etc.  
**ædre, edre (f), vein.** 1489, 5925.  
**ædre, soon, quickly.** 154, 714, etc.  
**æfen (m), evening.** 831, etc.  
**æfre, ever,** 566, etc.  
**æfter, after, according to,** *along.* 24, 170, 1892, etc.  
**æglác.** See aglác.  
**æht.** See ágan.  
**ge-æhtian** } See eahtian.  
**ge-æhtle** }  
**æl, a prefix, signifying foreign,** *more usually el, which see.*  
**æl, for eal, all.**
- æled (m), fire.** 6022, 6241. O. Sax. eld. O. Nor. elldr. Dan. ild.  
**ænig, any.**  
**ænlic.** See án.  
**æppel (m), apple.** 4336.  
**ær (n), brass.** 5548.  
**ær, ere, before, prime.** 253, 260; **ærest, first.** 1236.  
 As a prefix to an adjective it corresponds to *primely.* 1982, etc.  
**ærend, ærende (n), errand.** 546, 696, etc.  
**ærn (n), house, room.** Comp. heal-ærn. 156; hord-æ. 4548, 5655; medo-æ. 138, win-æ. 1312; þryð-æ. 1318.  
**æs (n?), carrion.** 2668. Dan. aadsel.

- æsc (f), *ash, spear* (because made of ash), 665, 3548.  
 æt, *at, from*. 89, 1263.  
 æt. See etan.  
 ætten. See attor.  
 æpele, *noble*. 398, 531, etc.  
   S. T. 9. æpelung, *prince, noble*. 5, etc. Comp. sib-æ.  
   5409. æpelu (f), *nobility*.  
   790, 1826, etc.  
 æðm (m), *breath, breathing*.  
   5180. O. Sax. athom.  
 ágan, *to own, possess*. 979,  
   1049, etc. Comp. blæd-  
   ágende. 2031; bold-á.  
   6215; folc-á. 6218. æht (f),  
   *possession, domain*. 1037;  
   Comp. gold-æ. 5489;  
   maþm-æ. 3230, 5659.  
 aglæc, *miserable*. 2522; aglæ-  
   ca, æglæca, ahlæca, *mis-  
   erable being*. 320, 854, 871,  
   1116, 1188, 1297, 1468,  
   1482, 1636, etc.  
 ahlsian, *axian, to ask, seek,  
   hear say*. 851, 870, 2417.  
 aht, *aught*. 4618.  
 aldor, caldor (n), *life*. 1024,  
   1080, 1327, 1364, 1648.  
   etc. *vitals?* 2873. caldor-  
   leás. 5998. O. Sax. aldar.  
 aldor. See eald.  
 án, *one, only*. 201; ána, *alone,  
   only*. 292, 855, etc.; æn,
- alone*. 91; ænga, ánga, *only,  
   sole*, 755, 2529, 3098;  
   ánunga, *id.* 1272; ænlic,  
   *singular, unique, fair*. 507,  
   3887. Ohg. einlih.  
 an, i. q. on, in. 1358, etc.  
 an. See unnan.  
 ancer, oncer (m), *anchor*. 611,  
   3770, 3840.  
 anda, *envy, hate, rancour*,  
   1421, 4617. Ohg. anado,  
   anto. Mhg. ande.  
 andgit (m), *understanding*.  
   2122.  
 andswarian, *to answer*. 522,  
   etc.  
 andweard, *present?* 2579.  
 andlang? 5383. anlang cem-  
   pa, *miles ordinarius, gre-  
   garius*, Cott. 136. Lye.  
   See lang.  
 ansyn. See seón.  
 ánunga. See án.  
 ár (m), *messenger*. 677, 933,  
   etc.  
 ár (f), *honour, benefit, pity,  
   piety*. 34, 639, 920, 2379,  
   2549, 4745, 5205, etc.  
   (árna gen. pl. occurs usu-  
   ally for ára.) árfæst, *true,  
   honourable*. 2340. árian,  
   *to have mercy on*. 1201;  
   árum, *piously, honourably*.  
   597, 2202, 2368.

arn and its compounds. See  
yrnan.

atol, atelic, *dire*, *foul*, *fell*,  
*horrid*. 320, 332, 1188,  
1196, 1468, etc.

attor, ater (n), *poison*, *venom*.  
2923, 5423. Ohg. eitar;  
O. Nor. eitr. ættren, *ve-*  
*nomous*. 3238; attred, *en-*  
*venomed*. hattres (hat-  
tredes?) 5039. O. Sax.  
hettar.

axe, *ashes*. 2238.

ǣð (m), *oath*. 169, etc.

## B.

Bad (f), *pledge*. Comp. nýd-  
b. *forced pledge*. 1200.

bæd. See biddan.

bædan, gebædan, *to compel*,  
*impel*, *urge*. 5153, 5644,  
6226; *to address*? 4040.

bæl (n) *pile (funeral)*, *confla-*  
*gration*. 2223, 2237, 4259,  
4606, 4633, etc. O. Nor.  
bál.

bær. See beran.

ge-bæran, *to bear*, *conduct*  
(oneself), *appear*. 2029,  
5640. F. F. 77.

bærnan, forbærnan. See byr-  
nan.

bætan, *to bit (a horse)*. 2803.

bæð (m), *bath*. 3727.

baldor, bealdor (m), *prince*,  
*lord*. 4848, 5127.

balw. See bealu.

bán (m), *bone*. 1488, 1640,  
2236, 5149, 5377.

bana, bona, *slayer*, *bane*. 319,  
2209, 3491, etc. Comp.  
ecg-b. 2528, 5006; gást-  
b. 356; hand-b. 925, 2665;  
múð-b. 4165.

ge-bannan, *to proclaim*. 149.

bát (m), *boat*. 427. Comp.  
sæ-b. 1270, 1795.

beácen (n), *beacon*, *sign*. 1144,  
5547, 6301. beúcian, *to*  
*beckon*, *indicate*. 283.

beado, beadu (f), *war*, *battle*,  
1006, 1108, 1423, 1984,  
etc.

beáh, beág (m), *ring*, *collar*,  
*diadem*. 69, 161, 1050, etc.  
Comp. earm-b. 5520;  
heals-b. 2395, 4350; lo-  
cen-b. 5982.

beald, bald, *bold*. Comp. cy-  
ning-b. 3273.

bealdian, *to thrive*, *flourish*.  
4360. O. Sax. beldian,  
*fortem*, *audacem reddere*,  
*animare*, *corroborare*.

bealdor. See baldor.

bealu, balw (m), *bale*, *injury*.  
567, 1450, 1822, 1958,  
5644. Comp. aldor-b.

- 3356; cwealm-b. 3884; feorh-b. 314, 4160, 4492, 5067; hreper-b. 2690; leód-b. 3448, 3896; morð-b. 272; morðor-b. 2162, 5477; niht-b. 389; sweord-b. 2298; wig-b. 4098. O. Sax. balo (n).
- beám (m), *beam, tree*. Ger. baum, Goth. bagms, Ohg. poum. Comp. fyr-gen-b. 2833; gleó-b. *musical instrument, harp*. 4518.
- bearhtm. See beorht.
- bearm (m), *bosom*. 42, 70, etc. O. Sax. barn.
- bearn (n), *child*, Scot. *bairn*. 117, etc. O. Nor. Dan. barn. Comp. dryht-b. *a princely or noble child*. 4076; ylðo-b. 140. O. Sax. eldi-b.
- bearu (m), *grove*. Comp. hrinde-b. 2731.
- beáfan, *to beat*. 4522, 4707.
- bed (n), *bed*. 282, etc. Comp. deað-b. 5795; hlin-b. 6060; so hlin-ræced. Cód. Exon. 257. 6; morþor-b. 4864; wæl-b. 1932; ge-bedda. 1334; heals-ge-bedda. 126, *bedfellow*.
- begen, *both*. 1077, 1543, 2091.
- belgan, abelgan, gebelgan, *to irritate*. 1422, 1451, 3083, 4450; bolgen, gebolgen, *angry*. 1422, 2866, 3083, etc.
- bén (f), *prayer*. 861, 4558; bena, *suppliant*. 710, 734, 6272.
- ben (f), *wound*. 2246, 5442; Comp. feorh-b. 5473; seax-b. 5800.
- benc (f), *bench, seat*. 659, 976, etc. Comp. ealo-b. 2062, 5726; medo-b. 1556, 2108, etc. O. Sax. benki, benk (n).
- bend (m.f.), *band, bond*. 1958, 3222. Comp. fýr-b. 1448; hell-b. 6137; hyge-b. 3761; iren-b. 1553, 2001; oncer-b. 3840; searo-b. 4179; wæl-b. 3876. bindan, *to bind*. 438, 845, etc. Comp. is-gebind (n), *icy bond*. 2270; heoru-bunden, *strongly bound*. 2574; eldo-gebunden, 4229.
- beód (m), *table*. 691, 3431. O. Sax. biod.
- beóðan, abeóðan, gebeóðan, *to offer, bid, announce, command*. 776, 786, 1210, 1311, 6211; bebeóðan, *to command*. 808, etc.; bebód (n) *mandate*;

- Comp. wom-wundor-b. *klīng, instant.* 2867, 3498.
- beōgan, bigan, būgan, *to bow, bend.* 659, 1385, 3085, 5190, etc.; abeōgan, *to incline from.* 1555. Comp. woh-bogen. 5646. forbigan. S.T. 98; bebūgan, *to encircle.* 187, 2451. boga, *bow, arch.* Comp. flūn-b. 2870, 3492. horn-b. 4866; stān-b. 5083, 5429. hring-b. *ringed dragon.* 5115.
- beōr (n), *beer.* 234, 965, 2192, 2485, 4088.
- beorh (m), *charge, safe keeping?* beorgan, bebeorgan, gebeorgan, burgan, *to defend, secure.* 543, 2590, 2895, 3011, 3101, 3497, 3520, 5134, 5191. Comp. heafod-beorh. 2065.
- beorh, beorg (m), *mountain, mount.* 427, 450, 5504, 5606, 6186. Comp. stān-b. 4432.
- beorht, byrht, *bright.* 186, 318, 858, 1144, etc. Comp. here-byrht, *gloriously bright.* 2402; sadol-b. 4356; beorhtian, *to brighten, to become loud.* 2325. bearhtm (m), *twin-*
- beorn (m), *warrior, hero.* 428, etc. Comp. folc-b. 4445; gūð-b. 634; aige-b. F.F. 76.
- beōt (n), *promise, threat.* 160, 1051. gebeōtian, *to promise, threaten.* 964, 1076.
- beran, *to bear, convey.* 96, 432, etc. ætberan, *to bear away.* 55, 1043, 3127, etc. forberan, *to restrain, repress.* 3759; forð-beran. 588; in-beran. 4310; on-beran? 1985; oð-beran, *to bear away.* 1163, 4557. helm-berend. 5027, 5277; sawl-berende. 2013; mund-bora, *guardian, protector.* 2964, 5552; ræd-b. *counsellor.* 2655; wæg-b. *wave-borne.* 2884; bæf (f), *bier.* 6202; byrþen (f), *burthen.* Comp. mægen-b. 3254, 6174.
- berian, *to lay bare.* 2482.
- on-berian. See byrgan.
- berstan, *to burst, give way, fail, lack,* Lat. deficere. 1525, 1640, etc. F.F. 60. Comp. for-b. *to fly in shivers.* 5354.
- ge-bētan. See bōt.

- bicgan, gebicgan** (pret. *bohte*), *to buy*. 1951, etc.  
**be-bycgan, to sell**. 5591;  
 Cædm. 301. 5. on gold  
 bebycgan, *Ælfr. Beda*,  
 II. 12.  
**bidan, gebidan, abidan, on-**  
**bidan, to await, expect**. 14.  
 164, 533, 608, 800, 1863,  
 1959, 4594, 4605.  
**biddan, to bid, pray, beg**. 58,  
 etc. Hence Engl. *bead*.  
**bigan, forbigan**. See *beógan*.  
**bil (n), bill, falchion**. 79, etc.  
 Comp. *gūð-b.* 1610, 5162;  
*hilde-b.* 1118, 3337; *wig-*  
*b.* 3218.  
**bindan**. See *bend*.  
**biór**. See *beór*.  
**bisig, busy, active**; also *bysig*,  
*bisig (n), occupation, la-*  
*bour*. 567, 3490, 5153;  
 Comp. *lif-b.* *struggling for*  
*life*. 1936.  
**bitan, to bite**. 1488, 2913,  
 etc. on-bitan, *to bite into?*  
 1985; *bit (f), bite*. 4126,  
 4511. Comp. *lūð-b.* 2248;  
*biter, bitter*. 2866, 3496.  
 5377, 5401; *bitre, bitterly*.  
 4651.  
**blac, black**. 3606, etc. O.  
 Nor. *blek*, Dan. *blæk, ink*.  
**blác, pale**. 3038, 4969;  
 whence Engl. *to bleach*.  
 Ohg. *bleih*, O. Sax. *bléc*,  
 O. Nor. *bleikr*.  
**blæd (n), prosperity, glory**.  
 36, 2253, 2602, etc. *blæd-*  
*ágende, possessing prosper-*  
*ity*. 2031.  
**blanca, blonca, horse**. 1716:  
 strictly, perhaps, a white  
 one, *horse* being under-  
 stood. Kings and princes  
 usually rode on white  
 horses; warriors on dun  
 or dapple-grey. See A.  
 and E. p. 165.  
**bleát, livid**. 5640. Ohg. *plez*,  
 from *pleizza, livor*. Comp.  
*wæl-b.* 5443.  
**blendan, to blend, mix**. blond,  
 gebland, *geblond (n), mix-*  
*ture, confusion*. Comp.  
*sund-g.* 2904; *wind-b.*  
 6284; *ýð-g.* 2750, 3190,  
 3244. *blonden, mixed,*  
*grizzly (hair)*. 3193, 3586,  
 3750, 5916.  
**blican, to glitter, shine**. 449.  
**bliþe, blithe**. 877, etc. un-  
*bliþe, sad*. 261, 6054.  
**blód (n), blood**. 977, etc.  
*blódig, bloody*. 900, 1984,  
 etc. *geblódigian, to ensan-*  
*guine*. 5378.  
**blonden**. See *blendan*.



- boga.** See *beógan*.  
**bolca, bulwark** (of a ship?).  
 67. Ohg. plur. *balkun, agiavia, loca per quæ ad remiges acceditur*. Graff. iii. p. 108.  
**bold** (n), *dwelling*. 1998, 3854, 6215. Comp. fold-b. 1550.  
**bolgen.** See *belgan*.  
**bolster** (n), *bolster*. 1381, 2484.  
**bona.** See *bana*.  
**bora.** See *beran*.  
**bord** (n), *board, shield* (of board). 4412, 4510, 5041, 5782. Comp. hilde-b. 799, 6270; wig-b. 4667. *bord-hæbbende, warrior*. 5782.  
**born, geborn.** See *byrnán*.  
**bót** (f), *amends, atonement*. 318, 567, etc. *gebétan, to make amends*. 1665, 3987, 4922. *bétlic, excellent*. 3854; *bétera, better*, 943.  
**bótm** (m), *bottom*. 3017.  
**brád, broad**. 3096, 5948, 6201; *abrádwian, to send abroad, drive into exile*. 5232.  
**brand.** See *brond*.  
**brecan, abrecan, gebrecan, to break, burst**. 470, 6286, etc. F. F. 89. *tó-b. to break in pieces*. 1565, 1999.  
**gebræc** (n), *crash*. 4510; *brecða, broken* (in spirit). 344.  
**bredan, abredan, gebredan, bregdan, to braid, draw, drag; also to brandish, vibrate**. 4341; 1419, 1593, 3082, 3133, 3333, 5118; 1033. Comp. up-abredan, *to brandish on high*. 5144.  
**onbredan, to undraw**. 1450.  
**gcond-bræded, drawn over, overspread**. 2483. part.  
**broden, brogden**. 1108, 2891, 3100, 3236, 3338, 5503, etc.  
**brego** (m), *prince, king*. 858, 1222, 3855, 3913.  
**breme, renowned**. 35.  
**brenting.** See *bront*.  
**breóst** (f), *breast*. 911, 1109, etc. used usually in the plur.  
**breótan, abreótan, to break, destroy**. 2601, 3203, 3430, 5408, 5852?  
**brim** (n), *ocean*. 56, etc.  
**bringan, to bring**. 3311, 6010.  
**bróga, fear, terror**. 928, 1170, 2587, etc.  
**brond** (m), *brand, sword*. 2912. O. Nor. *brandr*.

- It. *fire, conflagration*. 4258, 4633, 6021.
- bront, *surgy, foamy*. 482, 1140. Ger. *brandung, surge*; O. Nor. at *brana, audacter ruere*. brenting, (m) *ship*, poet. 5607.
- brosnian, *to moulder, rot*. 4512.
- bróþor (m), *brother*. 1178, etc. gebróþra, *brethren*. 2387.
- brúcan, *to enjoy*. 1793, etc.
- brún, *brown*. 3096, 5149. Often applied to a sword or helmet of copper or bronze. Comp. sealo-b. F. F. 70.
- brýd (f), *bride*. 1846, 4067, 5853, 5904.
- bryne. See byrnan.
- brytnian, bryttian, *to distribute, dispense*. 3457, 4756, S. T. 206. brytta, *dispenser, distributor*. 69, etc.
- búan, *to inhabit, cultivate*, 235, etc. Comp. ceaster-búende. 1540; eorð-b. F. F. 65; feor-b. 514, etc.; fold-b. 624, 2714, 4541; grund-b. 2016; land-b. 191, 2694.
- búgan. See beógan.
- bune (f), *cup*. 5544, 6087.
- búr (m), *bower, chamber*. 282, 2624, 4902. Comp. brýd-b. 1846.
- burgan. See beorh.
- burh (f), *burgh, city*. 105, 1050, 2402. Comp. freó-b. *free (or loved?) city*. 1390; freóðo-b. 1048; heáh-b. 2258; hleó-b. 1828, 3467; hord-b. 938; leód-b. 4933; mæg-b. *kin, tribe, family*. 5766; win-b. S. T. 155.
- burne (f), *bourn, brook*. 5086.
- buton, *save, except*. 146, 1319, etc.
- byldan, *to adorn, decorate with imagery*. 2193.
- býme (f), *trumpet*. 5879. býmian, *to sound a trumpet*. 4507.
- byran. See beran.
- ge-byrd (n?), *order, succession*. 2153.
- ge-byrdo (f) (*child*)-*bearing*. Comp. bearn-g. 1896.
- byre (m), *son*. 2381, 4040, 4882, etc. both sing. and plur.
- byrel (m), *cup-bearer, skinker*. 2327.
- byrgean, *to taste, partake of, feast on*. 901. See Cædm. 33. 12. on-b. *id.* 1985.

byrht. See beorht.

byrnan, gebyrnan, *to burn*,  
v. n. 3764, 5111, 5131,  
5388; F. F. 7. forbyrnan,  
*to be burnt up*. 3236,  
3338, 5338. bryne (m),  
*burning*. 4642. bærnian,  
forbærnan, *to burn*. v. a.  
2236, 4258, 4615.

byrne (f), *corselet, coat of  
mail*. 79, 481, etc. O.  
Engl. Scot. byrnie, Goth.  
brunjo, Ohg. brunja, O.  
Sax. brunjo, O. Nor. bry-  
nia, Dan. brynje, Sw. bry-  
nia. Comp. gūð-b. 648;  
heapo-b. 3108; here-b.  
2890, 4313; bringed-b.  
2495.

byrþen. See beran.

bysig. See bisig.

### C.

Camp (m), *conflict*. 5003.  
Ohg. champh. cempa,  
*champion, soldier*. 406,  
2629, 3092, etc. Ohg.  
kamfo. O. Nor. kempa.

candel (n), *candle, lamp*. 3150.

Comp. woruld-c. *sun*. 3935.

ceald, *cold*. 1097, etc.

ceáþ (n), *chattel, bargain*.  
4822, 4957; geceáþian,  
gecýpan, *to cheapen, buy*.

4986, 6017, 6143. Goth.  
kaupon, Ohg. kaufon, O.  
Sax. capon, capan, O. Nor.  
kaupa, O. Fris. kapia, Dan.  
kjöbe, Sw. kjøpa, Netherl.  
koopē, Ger. kaufen. Conf.  
Gr. κάπηλος, Lat. caupo.

cearu (f), *care*. 380, 569.  
Comp. aldor-c. 1817; gūð-  
c. 2520; mód-c. 3560,  
3989, 6289. cearig, *an-  
xious, solicitous*; Comp.  
sorh-c. 4901. cearian, *to  
care*. 3077.

ceaster (f), *city, town*. 1540.

cempa. See camp.

céne, *valiant, keen*. 418, 1541.

Ger. kühn. Comp. dæd-  
c. 3294; gár-c. 3921;

cénðu (f), *valour*. 5385.

cénan, *to animate, make  
bold*. 2442.

cennan, acennan, *to give birth  
to, procreate*. 24, 1891,  
2717.

ceól (m), *keel, ship*. 76, 482,  
3617, 3829.

ceorfan, *to cut*, lit. *carve*.  
beceorfan, *to amputate*.  
3185, 4283.

ceorl (m) *free man (not no-  
ble)*, lit. *churl*. 407, 837,  
1821, 3187.

ceósan, geceósan (pret. ceás,

2. cure, part. gecoren), to choose. 417, 4742, 493c, 5629. This verb is used in many cases denoting death, as geccás écne ráð. 2407; bæl ceósan. 5629. cyst (f), the choicest, best. 1350, 1609, 1738, 1850, etc. Ohg. O. Sax. cust, electio, optio, astimatio, etc. Comp. gum-cyst, bounty. 2976, 3450, 5079; cystum, bountifully. S. T. 114.
- cigan, acígan, to call. 6233.
- cirran, to turn; oncirran, id., to avert. 5707, 5895, 5933.
- clam, clom (m), bond, clutch. 1931, 2675, 3008.
- clif, cleof (n), cliff, shore. 3826. Comp. brim-c. 449; eg-c. ocean-shore. 5778; holm-c. 465, 2846, 3274; stán-cleofu. 5073; weall-c. 6255.
- clom. See clam.
- ge-cnāwan, to know. 4101; oncuawan, to recognise. 5102.
- cniht (m), boy, youth. 750, etc.
- cnosl (n?), offspring. S. T. 106.
- cnysian, to bruise, crush. 2660.
- cófa, chamber. Comp. bān-c. carcase. 2894.
- cól, cool. 570, 4139.
- collen-ferhð. See ferhð.
- ge-coren. See ceósan.
- corðer (n), company, train. 2310, 6233. Ohg. kortar, herd.
- costian, to prove, try, tempt. 4175.
- craft (m. f.), strength, art, craft. 1402, 1969, 2571, 4369. Comp. gūð-c. 254; leóðo-c. enchantment. 5531; mægen-c. 765; nearo-c. 4479; wig-c. 5898. cræftig, crafty, knowing. 2936.
- lagu-c. 423; wig-c. 3626.
- cringan, gecringan, to die, fall (in battle), lit. to cringe. 1275, 2231, 2423, 2679, etc.
- cuman, becuman, to come. 46, 231, 2513, 5098. Comp. feorran-cumen, one come from afar, stranger. 3594, 3642. cuma, guest, stranger. 3616. Comp. cwealm-c. 1588; wil-c. 782, 794. cyme (m), coming, advent. 520. Comp. eft-c. 5785. ofercuman. 1403, 1694, etc. wilcume (f), welcome. 782, 3792.

- cumbol, cumbor (n), *banner, ensign*. 5004, 2048.
- cunnan, *to know*. 100, etc.
- cuð, *known*. 303, etc.
- oncuð, oncyð, *unknown, strange, portentous?* lit. *uncouth*. 558, etc. Comp.
- wid-cuð. 2088, 2516, etc.
- cuðlic, *open, public*. 493.
- cyþan, gecyþan, *to make known*. 704, 1323.
- cunnian, *to prove, tempt, experience*. 1021, 2857, etc. S. T. 105.
- cwealm. See cwellan.
- cweccan, *to shake, brandish*, lit. *quake*. 476.
- cwellan, acwellan, *to slay*. 2114, 2673, etc. cwealm (m), *death, pestilence*. 215, 1588, etc. Comp. bealu-cwealm. 4823, 6290; deað-c. 3344, 3428; gār-c. 4092.
- cwén (f), *woman, queen*. 124, 1230, etc. O. Nor. kvendi, Dan. kvinde, *woman*. Comp. folc-c. 1286; dryht-c. S. T. 197. cwénlic, *feminine*. 3885.
- cweðan, acweðan, *to speak, say*. 184, 1313, etc. ge-cweðan, *to agree together*. 1074. cwide (m), *saying, speech*. Comp. gegen-c. 739; gilp-c. 1284; hleoþor-c. 3962; word-c. 3686, 3694, 5499: oncweðan, *to respond*. F. F. 12.
- cwic, cwico, *quick, living*. 197, 1589, etc.
- cwide. See cweðan.
- cyme. See cuman.
- cymlic, *comely, handsome*, 75.
- cyn (n), *kind, kin, race*. 196, 214, 846, etc. Comp. eormen-c. 3918; feorh-c. 4524; fifel-c. 209; frum-c. 509; gum-c. 525, 1892, 5524; man-c. 221, etc.; wurm-c. 2855. gecynde, *natural*. 4401, 5386.
- cyning (m), *king*. 22, etc. Comp. beorn-c. 4302; eorð-c. 2315; folc-c. 5460, 5738; gúð-c. 401, 4660, 5119; leód-c. 107; sæ-c. 4754; woruld-c. 3373; wuldur-c. 5582; þeód-c. 4294, 5151, etc. cynedóm. 4741.
- ge-cyssan, *to kiss*. 3744.
- cyst (m?) *body (of troops)*. 5189. See Cædm. 67. 25; Battle of Brunanburh ap. Warton, H. E. P. i. lxxiii. edit. 1840. Cod. Exon. 220. 25, 358. 27; Inv.

Cross (Vercelli Poetry).

70.

cyst. See *ceósan*.

cyþan. See *cunnan*.

cyðþa (f), *country*. 1664.

Comp. *feor-c*. 3681.

## D.

Dæd (f), *deed*. 364, 393, etc.

Comp. *ellen-d*. 1756, 1804,

etc.; *fyren-d*. 2006, 3343;

*lóf-d*. 48; *weá-d*. F. F.

15. *fordædla*, *fordoer*,

*destroyer*. 1130.

dæg (m), *day*. 396, etc.

Comp. *ær-d*. *ere-day*, *early*

*day*. 253, etc.; *aldor-d*.

1440, 1518; *deað-d*. 376,

etc.; *ende-d*. 1279; *fyrn-*

*d*. 2907; *gear-d*. *d. of*

*yore*. 2, 2712, 4458; *læn-*

*d*. 4672, 5175; *lif-d*. 1590,

3248; *swylt-d*. 5588;

*win-d*. 2128. *dagian*, *to*

*dawn*. F. F. 4. *dæges*, *by*

*day*. 4530; *án-dæges*,

*daily*? 3874.

dæl (m), *part*. 1247, 2304,

3469. *bedælan*, *to deprive*.

1446, 2554. S. T. 106,

*gedælan*, *to deal*, *part*, *dis-*

*tribute*. 143, 161, etc.

*gedāl* (n), *separation*, *dis-*

*tribution*. S. T. 148. Comp.

*aldor-g*. 1615; *lif-g*. 1687;

*woruld-g*. 6128.

*dagian*. See *dæg*.

*dareð* (m), *dart*. 5689. O.

Nor. *dörr*.

*deal*, *proud*, *exulting*. 992.

See Cod. Exon. 216. 10,

332. 21, 404. 22; A. and

E. 126.

*dear*, *dare*. 1059, 1373, 2763,

2929. *dyrstig*, *daring*.

5669.

*deāgan* (pret. *deóg*), *to dye*.

1704.

*un-dearninga*. See *dyrne*.

*deað* (m), *death*. 322, etc.

Comp. *guð-d*. 4491; *wæl-*

*d*. 1395; *wundor-d*. 6067;

*deād*, *dead*. 939, etc.

*ge-defe*, *fitting*, *gentle*. 1127,

etc. *ungedefelice*, *unbe-*

*comingly*. 4862.

*dēman*, *to deem*, *judge*. 1378,

6330. *dēmend*, *judge*. 364.

*dóm* (m), *doom*, *judgment*,

*glory*, *authority*, *power*.

886, 1775, 1794, 1913,

etc. *dómleás*, *inglorious*.

5772.

*denn* (n), *den*. 5512, 6082.

*deofol* (m. n.), *devil*. 1516,

3364, etc.

*deóg*. See *deāgan*.

- deogol, dygel, *secret, dark.* 555, 3719.
- deōp, *deep.* 1023, 3812.  
diope, *deeply.* 6131.
- deór, diór (n), *beast, lit. deer.* 3902, 4186. Ger. Thier, Dan. Dyr. This word applied to a warrior does not, as in modern usage, imply reproach, as heapod. 1380, 1548; hilde-d. 629, 1672, etc. (Thus men are named Wulf, Biorn, *Bear*; Hengest, *Stallion*, etc.) Comp. mere-d. 1120; sæ-d. 3025. wil-deór. 2864.
- deór, *dear, precious.* 980, etc.
- deorc, *dark.* 322, etc.
- ge-digan, *to escape from.* 606, 1161, 1327, 3315, etc.
- disc (m), *dish.* 5544, 6088.
- dógor (m), *day.* 176, 444, 1215, 1650, 2184, etc. Strictly the half of a natural day, or space of 12 hours. O. Nor. dægur.
- dóhtor, *daughter.* 2157, etc.
- dol, dollic, *foolish, rash.* 962, 1022, 5285.
- dolh (m), *wound.* Comp. syn-d. 1638.
- dóm. See déman.
- dēn, gedōn, *to do, put, place.* 88, 2293, 4379, 6133, ofdōn, *to doff.* 1346.
- dor (n?), *door, gate.* S.T. 87.
- draca, *dragon, drake, serpent.* 1789, 4183, 4429, 4570, etc. Comp. eorð-d. 5417, 5462; fyr-d. 5371; lig-d. 4655, 6073; nīð-d. 4538; sæ-d. 2856.
- on-drædan, *to dread.* 3353, 4684.
- ge-dræg (n), *pack, noisy crew.* 1516. See A. and E. p. 95.
- dræpan, *to strike.* 3495, 5753, 5955. O. Nor. at drepa, Dan. at dræbe. drep (f), *stroke, blow.* 3183.
- dreáh. See dreógan.
- dreám (m), *joy.* 177, 199, etc. Comp. gleó-d. 6034; gum-d. 4929; man-d. 2533, 3435; medu-d. 4036; sele-d. 4496. dreāma-leās. 1705, 3445.
- drefan, *to trouble, agitate.* 2838, 3475, 3812.
- dreógan, *to undergo, act, enjoy.* 29, 263, 849, 1182, 1601, 1667, 4364, etc.
- dreór, driór (m), *gore, clotted blood.* 898, 974, etc. Comp. heoru-d. 978, 1703. sawul-d. 5379; wæl-d. 3267.

- dreórig, *gory*. 2838. heo-  
ru-d. 1875, 3565, etc.
- dreósan, *gedreósan*, to fall,  
*sink*. 3513, 5325. drusian,  
to run, or trickle down.  
3265.
- driřan, to drive. 5609. tó-  
driřan, to drive asunder.  
1095.
- driht, gedriht, gedryht (f.n.),  
*company, band*. 198, 237,  
720, etc. S.T. 237. Comp.  
mago-d. 134; sibbe-ged.  
779, 1462. drihten (m),  
*lord, prince*. 216, etc.  
Comp. freá-d. 1596, etc.;  
freó-d. 2343; gum-d.  
3289; hleo-d. S.T. 189;  
man (mon)-d. 876, 2463,  
2503, 3961, etc.; sige-d.  
788, S.T. 209; wine-d.  
726, 1728, 3213, etc.  
drihtlic, *noble, princely*.  
1788, F.F. 29. dryhtscipe,  
*deed of valour*. 2944.
- drincan, to drink. 1489, etc.  
druncen, *drunk*. 965, 2938.  
Comp. heoro-d. *sword-  
drunk*, i. e. *mortally wound-  
ed*. 4706.
- drohtian, to hold converse,  
*associate*. drohtoð (m),  
*condition, sojourn*. 1517.  
drusian. See dreósan.
- dryht, dryhten. See driht.  
dryrmian, to grow sad or  
*gloomy*. 2755. See Cædm.  
180. 5.
- an-drysne, ondrysne (f?),  
*awe*. 3596; also *awful,  
terrific*. 3869.
- ge-dufan, to dive. 5394. Comp.  
purh-d. 3243. gedýfan,  
*id.* 5091. This word ap-  
pears to signify both a  
downward and upward  
motion in the water.
- dúgan, to be good, fit for,  
*avail*. 1057, 1151, 1183,  
etc. S.T. 114, 180. duguð  
(f), *virtue, valour*; also  
*the court, nobility, body of  
senators or councillors*, opp.  
to geoguð, *youth*. 323,  
1246, etc. duguþum, *no-  
bly*. 6330.
- duru (f), *door, gate*. 1447.  
F.F. 28, 32, etc.
- dygel. See deogol.
- dynian, to resound. 1538, etc.  
F.F. 61. Hence Engl.  
*din*.
- dýr. See deór.
- dyrne, dearne, *dark, secret*.  
548, 2718, etc. undyrne,  
*manifest*. 255, etc. un-  
dearninga, *openly, without  
concealment*. 4004, F.F.



45. *andyrn, morning*, 1860.  
*dyrstig. See dear.*
- E.
- Eá (f), *water*. 454, 4657.  
 O. Sax. aha. O. Nor. á.  
*éacan, to increase, etc. éácen, increased, great.* 398, 3246, 3330, 4286, etc.  
*éadig, happy, prosperous, rich.* 2454, etc. Comp. *sige-e.* 3119; *sigor-e.* 2626, 4693; *tir-e.* 4384. *éadiglice, happily.* 200.  
*easera, easora, offspring, son.* 23, 37, 756, etc.  
*easoð. See earsoð.*  
*eage (n), eye.* 1457, 3537, 3567.  
*egor, egor, eg; (n), sea, ocean.* 488, 1030, 1158, 5778. Lat. *æquor*; O. Nor. *oegir*. Also a narrow frith surrounded by rocks. See North. Myth. i. 27, 67, 199.  
*éáhtian, éhtian, to devise, esteem.* 347, 2449, 2819, 6327. *geáhtian, to prize.* 3774. *geáhtle, estimation.* 743.  
*eal, all.* 143, 1307, etc. *ealles, altogether.* 2004.  
*eald, old.* 144, etc. Comp. *æfen-e.* S. T. 81. *yldra, elder.* 940, 2653; *yldest, eldest, chief.* 521, 731. *yldo, eldo (f), age.* 43, 3466, 3536, etc. *ealdor, aldor (m), senior, elder, prince.* 111, 697, etc. *al-dorleás.* 30.  
*ealgian, to defend.* 1597, 2413, 5304, 5329.  
*ealu (f), ale.* 966, 995, 1542, 2062, 3894, 4047.  
*eám (m), uncle.* 1766.  
*eard (m), country, home.* 111, 209, etc. *eardian, to inhabit, occupy.* 335, 6093.  
*earsoð, easoð (n), difficulty, labour, also energy, vigour.* 572, 1072, 1208, 1808, etc. Ger. *arbeit*; Ohg. *arabeit*; O. Nor. *erfiði*; Goth. *arbaiþs.* *earsoðlice, difficulty.* 173, 3276, etc.  
*earg, sluggish, cowardly, base.* 5076.  
*earm (m), arm.* 1031, 1503, etc.  
*earm, earmlic, poor, miserable.* 1159, etc. *yrmdū (f), misery.* 2523, 4014.  
*earn (m), eagle.* 6044. O. Nor. Dan. *örn.*

- eást, east; eástan, from the east.* 1143, F. F. 4.  
*eatol (m), giant.* 4154. O. Nor. iötul, i. q. iotun and A. S. eóten. See Faye, p. 7, Hallager and Aasen, *sub voce*; North. Myth. ii. Alvismál, Stroph. 36, Edda, Finn Magnusen, i. p. 78.  
*eáwan, eówan, to show, display.* 557, 3480.  
*eaxl (f), shoulder.* 722, 1637, etc. Ohg. ahsala, Ger. achsel.  
*eað, ýð, easy.* 276, 462, etc. *eáðe, easily.* 961, 1365, etc. ýðelice, *id.* 3116.  
*éce, eternal.* 216, 2407, etc.  
*ecg (f), edge, sword.* 971, 1196, 1613, 2216, 2340, etc. Comp. brún-e. 3096; heard-e. 2581; stýl-e. 3070.  
*edre.* See ædre.  
*efn, even. on efn, on a level, alongside.* 5798.  
*efnan.* See æfnan.  
*efne, lo! behold! just, even.* 1890, 2188, etc.  
*éfastan, to hasten.* 2990, 6193.  
*ófost (f), haste.* 518, 777, 2588, etc. ófostlic. 6251.  
*eft, again, back, in turn.* 44, 112, 247.  
*eftsona, soon, eftsoons.* 3529.  
*eg.* See eagor.  
*ege, egesa (m), terror, dread.* 557, 1572, etc. Ohg. ekiso, O. Sax. egiso. Comp. gléd-e. 5293; lig-e. 5544; wæter-e. 2524. *egsian, to inspire with terror.* 11.  
*egesful, egeslic, dreadful, terrific.* 3302, 4608, 5642, 5850.  
*egle, terrific, pernicious.* 1978. Goth. aglus.  
*ehtan, to pursue, persecute.* 321, 3028.  
*êhtian.* See eáhtian.  
*el, a prefix signifying foreign, as in elpeðdig.* 678, etc. sometimes incorrectly written æl, which see.  
*ellor, belonging to another place, strange, foreign.* Lat. alio. 110, 1509, 1619, 2702, etc. *elra, compar.?* 1509.  
*eldo.* See eald.  
*ellen (n), vigour, energy, valour.* 6, 172, 695, etc. Goth. aljan, O. Sax. ellan, O. Nor. elian. Comp. ferh-e. 5406; mægen-e. 1323.  
*elne, vigorously, boldly, stoutly.* 1791, 2198, etc. *ellenlice, id.* 4250.

- elles, *else*. 5034. *elleshwær*,  
*elleshwergen*, *elsewhere*.  
 277, 5173.
- ellor. See *el*.
- ende (m), *end*. 453, 487, etc.  
 on ende, i. q. on endebyrd-  
 nesse, *in order*. 4046; ge-  
 endian, *to end*. 4612.
- eng, *narrow*. 2824.
- ent (m), *giant*. 3362, 5428,  
 5541. *entisc*, *giantlike*,  
*appertaining to a giant*.  
 5951.
- eoder (m), *hedge, fence, en-  
 closure, fig. protector*. 860,  
 1330, 2078, 2092.
- eofer, eofor (m), *boar, the  
 favourite ornament of the  
 helmet*. 612, 2228, 2660,  
 2879, 4311. *eófor-lic*,  
*likeness of a boar*. 612.
- eorcnan-stán. See *stán*.
- eored, eorod (m?), *troop*,  
*Lat. legio, turma*.
- eorl (m), *man, warrior, lit.  
 earl*. 11, etc. *eorlic*, *noble*,  
*worthy of an eorl*. 1278;  
*eorlscipe*, *valour*. 3458,  
 4272, etc.
- eormen-, a prefix of doubtful  
 meaning, but used as a  
 mere intensitive, and in  
 the formation of some  
 proper names, as Eorman-  
 ric, etc. The royal line of  
 Kent was much attached  
 to names with this prefix,  
 as Eormenric, Eormen-  
 burh, Eormenred, Eor-  
 mengyth. In certain cases  
 it seems to signify *earth*,  
*world*, as O. Nor. iörmun-  
 gandr, *the serpent that en-  
 circles the earth*; iörmun-  
 grund. 1722, 3918; eor-  
 men-láf. 4460. Ohg. O.  
 Sax. irmin. See D. M.  
 104. sqq., 325, 327, 759;  
 North. Myth. i. pp. 31,  
 49, etc.
- eorre. See *yrre*.
- eorðe (f), *earth*. 185, etc.
- eóten (m), *giant*. 224, 846,  
 1341, 1526. O. Nor. iö-  
 tun. *eótenisc*, *fabricated  
 or used by eotens or giants  
 (a sword)*. 3120, 5225,  
 5950.
- eówan. See *eáwan*.
- eat (m), *love, favour*. 1921,  
 4337, 6142. *este*, *gra-  
 cious*. 1895; *estum*, *kindly*,  
*graciously*. 2392, 4304,  
 4745. Goth. *ansts*.
- etan, *to eat*. 892, 902. *þurh-  
 e*. 6090. *æt* (m), *food*,  
 2543, 6045.
- ēð. See *eāð*.

ēpel (m), *native country*. 824,  
1045, etc. Comp. eard-ē.  
4402; fæder-ē. S. T. 26,  
193.

## F.

Facn (n), *treachery, guile*.  
2041. unfæcen, *guileless*.  
4143.

fæc (n), *space of time*. 4472.

fæder (m), *father*. 378, etc.

Comp. ær-f. 5238; suhter-  
gefæder, *paternal cousin*.  
2332; suhtor-fædera, S. T.  
94, Cod. Exon. 321. 15.  
fædrunga (fædrunge?),  
*parent*. 4262. Ohg. fata-  
rungo. fæderen, *paternal*.  
2530.

fæge, *fated*, Lat. moribundus.

1696, 2486, 3058, etc.

Ohg. O. Nor. feigi. un-  
fæge, *undoomed*. 1150,

4571. Comp. deað-f. 1704.

fægen, *glad, joyous, fain*.

2033, 3270.

fæger, *fair, beautiful*. 1048,

etc.; gefæger, *grateful?*

1834; unfæger, 1459;

fægere, *fairly, kindly*.

3581, 3974.

fæhð. See fäh.

fæl, *faithful*. S. T. 11.

fælsian, gefælsian, *to cleanse*,

*purify, expiate*. 869, 1654.

2357, 3245, 4900, etc.

fæmne, *damsel, woman*. 4074.

fær (m), *danger*. 1160, 2141,

2930, 4022. Ohg. fāra,

O. Nor. fār, Ger. gefahr.

fær (adj.), *perilous, sudden*.

350, 956, 1480, 3036.

færinga, *suddenly*. 2832,

3980.

fær. See faran.

fæst, *fast, firm*. 275, etc.

Comp. ár-f. *honourable*,

*true*. 2340; blād-f. 2602;

gin-f. *ample, abundant*.

2546, 4370; handa-f.

2584; heāh-f. S. T. 288;

tir-f. 1848; wis-f. 1256.

fæsten (n), *fastness, for-*

*tress*. 208, 4656, 5893.

fæstræden, *firm, steadfast*.

1225. fæste, *firmly*. 1113.

befæstan, *to commit*. 2235.

fæt (n), *vessel, vat, case*.

5515. Ohg. faz, O. Nor.

fat, Ger. fass, Lat. vas.

Comp. bān-f. *carcase*.

2236; drinc-f. 4500,

4601; maðpum-f. 4801;

sinc-f. 1248, 2404, 4589;

wundor-f. 2328.

fæt, *fat, rich, stout?* 672,

2190, 3504, 3846, 4210,

4484. Ohg. feizt, O. Nor.

- feitr. *fæted, fatted, enriched, ornamented, overlaid.* 2076, 4499. 4553. 5395; *fættum, richly.* 1436.
- fæðm (m), *bosom, embrace.* 372, 378, 1367, etc. O. Sax. *fathm*, O. Nor. *fæðmr*, lit. *fathom*, i. e. as much as can be embraced. *fæðmian, to embrace.* 5298, 6257. Comp. *sid-fæðmed, wide-bosomed (ship).* 610, 3839.
- fāh, fāg (m), *foe.* 1627; also *hostile.* 1176, etc. Comp. *nearo-f.* 4624. *fæhð (f), hostility, feud, quarrel.* 218, 274, 308, 923, 944, etc. *fæhðo?* 5990. Comp. *wæl-f.* 4061.
- fāh, fāg, *variegated, coloured, stained.* 615, 844, 898, etc. Ohg. *vêh.* Comp. *bán-f.* 1564; *blód-f.* 4127; *brún-f.* 5223; *dreór-f.* 974; *gold-f.* 621, 1993, etc.; *grýre-f.* 5146; *searo-f.* 2892; *sinc-f.* 336; *stún-f.* 645; *swát-f.* 2226, 2576; *wæl-f.* 2260; *wyrm-f.* 3400.
- fāmīg, *foamy.* 441, 3822.
- ge-fandian, *to tempt, try, tamper with.* 4592. O. Sax. *fandon.*
- fangan. See *fón.*
- faran, gefaran, *to go, fare.* 249, etc. *fara, farer, traveller.* Comp. *mere-f.* 1008. *fær (n?), ship, vehicle.* 66. *fær (m), fare, course, journey; fôr (n), id.* Comp. *ád-f.* 6012.
- feran, geferan, *to go.* 53, 513, 2785, 4515, etc. Comp. *geond-f.* S. T. 5, 101. *ferian, gefarian, to convey, bear.* 671, 2313, 6205, 6217; *to achieve.* 2446. *æt-f., of-f. to bear off.* 3171, 3342. *oð-f., to convey away.* 4288. *fering (f), travel, journeying.* S. T. 264.
- farøð (m), *shore.* 56, 1164, 3836. See *warøð.*
- feá, *few.* 2167, 2828.
- gefeá, *joy.* 1129, 5474. *ge-feán, to rejoice.* 218, 1659, etc.
- feald, *fold.* Comp. *ánfeald, simple, single.* 517.
- feallan, *to fall.* 1549, etc. *befeallan, to fall off, also to be bereft of by falling (in battle).* 2256, 4504.
- fyllan, gefyllan, *to fell, slay.* 5303, 5405. *fyl (f), fall, slaughter, death.* 2670,

- 5817, etc. *shower (of arrows)*. 6230. Comp. hrā-f. 559; wæl-f. 250, 3427. fealo, *fallow, dun, yellow*. 1735, 1837, 2068, 3904. Comp. æppel-f. *dapple grey*. 4336. Ohg. aphal-grā; O. Nor. apal-grār; Dan. abildgraa. feasceaft, *poor, destitute*. 13, 1950, 4559, 4775, etc. feax, fex (n), *head of hair*. 3298, etc. Ohg. fahs; O. Nor. fax, *mane*. Comp. blonden-f. *grizzly haired*. 3193, 3586, 3750; gamol-f. 1220, etc. wunden-f. 2804. fēdan, afēdan, *to bring forth, give birth to, rear*. 1391. O. Nor. at fæda; Dan. at føde. fela, *much, many*. 72, 821, etc. Ger. viel; Goth. filu; O. Nor. fiöl. fel (n), *fell, skin*. 4183. fen (n), *fen, mud*. 208, 1532, 1645, etc. fengel (m), *prince, king*. 2805, 2954, 4318, 4680. From fangan? feoh (n), *cattle, money*. 41, 315, 945, etc. Goth. faihu; Ohg. fihu; Ger. vieh; Dan. fæ, *cattle*. Engl. fee. feohleās, *not to be atoned for with money*. 4873. feohtan, *to fight*. gefeohtan, *to gain by fight*. 2171. fyht (m), gefeoht (n), *fight*. 918, 4103, etc.; feohte (f), *id.* 1157, 1922. feónd (m), *foe*. 203, 289, etc. Goth. fijands; Ohg. fiant; O. Sax. fiend; O. Nor. fiand; Engl. fiend. Like freónd, this word was originally a participle. feor, *fur*. 73, 84, 219, etc. Goth. fairra, Ohg. fer; Ger. fern. gefeor? 2684. fyr, *farther*. 288, 510, etc. feorran, *from afar*. 183, 728, 865, etc.; also feorran, *to remove to a distance, withdraw*. 314. Ohg. firrjan; O. Sax. ferrian. feorh (m), *life, soul*. 147, 314, 883, etc. Comp. freolic-f. F. F. 38; geogoð-f. 1078, 5321; to wídan feore, *throughout all time*. 1871, 4033. feorm (f), *food, lit. farm*. or-seorme, *without sustenance, destitute*? 4759; formenleās, *foodless*. 5516; gefeormian, *to eat up, feed*. 1493.

feran, geferan, gefarian. See faran.

ferh, ferhð, ferð (m), *mind*, *heart, spirit, life*. 616, 1512, 2295, 2336, 6334, etc. Comp. collen-f. *bold of spirit*. (The first component of this word is of unknown derivation); sárig-f. *sad-minded*. 5718; svið-f. *energetic*. 348, 990, 1656, etc.; wide-f. *widely* (both as to time and place), *from afar, evermore*. 1408, 1879, 2448.

fetel (m ?), *belt, sword-knot ?* 3130. O. Nor. fetill.

fetian, gefetian, *to fetch*. 2625, 4387.

feða, *body of men*, Lat. turma. 2659, 2853, 4987, etc. Comp. gum-f. 2807; feðe, *on foot*. 1944, 3956, 5688, *active, agile ?* 3092, 5698.

feðer (f), *feather*. 6229.

fifel (n), *monster, sprite*. 209, S. T. 87. So Cod. Exon. 321. 8 and p. 517. fifel-dor, *the Fider*; Inv. of cross (Verc. Poet.), l. 473. fifel-wæg. See A. and E. p. 147. Boet. Metres, edit. Fox, p. 113, fifel-streám. In Spec. Glossarii Finn Magnusen explains fífi by

*monstrum, demon infestus*.

See Edda iii. p. 220. In the Völu-spá it is said :

Kjöll ferr austan,  
koma munu Muspells  
um lög lýðir;  
en Loki stýrir :  
fara fífl-megir  
með freka allir;  
þeim er bróðir  
Byleista i sür.

A ship fares from the east,  
come will Muspell's  
people over the sea;  
but Loki will steer :  
the monster kin will go  
all with the wolf;  
with them is the brother  
of Byleist on their course.

Fifel seems connected with the O. Nor. fimbul, a word of doubtful signification, but evidently denoting something vast or famous. Comp. O. Nor. fimm, *five*, with A. S. fif.

filhan, *to commit, deposit*, though in Beow. it seems to signify *to fall in*, Lat. incidere, *rush in*. 2405, 2567. Goth. filhan, Ohg. felhan, O. Sax. bifelhan, O. Nor. fela, *to hide, bury*. ætfilhan, *to fall on, assail ?* 1941.

findan, *to find*. 13, etc. on-

- findan, *to discover, find out.*  
1194, etc. Comp. eāð-finde,  
*easily to be found.* 276.
- finger. See fón.
- fir. See fyr.
- firen. See fyren.
- first. See fyrst.
- fisc (m), *fish.* Comp. hrón-  
f. 1085; mere-f. 1102.
- flæsc (n), *flesh.* 4840.
- flán (f), *arrow.* 2870, 3492,  
4868, 6230.
- fleám. See fleógan.
- fleógan, fleón, *besleón, to fly,*  
*flee.* 1515, 1644, 4539, etc.  
S. T. 256. Comp. ofer-  
fleón, *to fly over.* 5043.
- flōga, *flier.* Comp. gūð-f.  
5049; lyft-f. 4619; uht-  
f. 5513; wid-f. 4681, 5652.
- fleám (m), *flight.* 2007,  
etc. geflyman, *to put to*  
*flight.* 1696; fliht (m?),  
*flight.* 3535.
- fleótan, *to float.* 1089, 3822.
- flota, *ship.* 426, 441, 594,  
608. Comp. wæg-f. 3818.
- flet (n), *court, hall.* 957, 2054,  
2077, 2176, etc. S. T. 6.
- Ohg. flazzi, O. Sax. fletti,  
O. Nor. flet.
- flitan, *to contend.* 1836. Ohg.  
flizan. geflit (n), *contest.*  
1734. Comp. sund-f. 1019;
- ofer-flitan, *to overcome.*  
1039; unflitme, *without*  
*contention.* 2198, 2262.
- flód (n), *flood, river.* 83, etc.
- flōga. See fleógan.
- flór (m), *floor.* 1454, 2636.
- flóta. See fleótan.
- folc (n), *people, folk.* 146, etc.  
ælfylc, *a strange people.*  
4731; sige-f. 1292.
- folde (f), *earth.* 193, etc.
- folgian, *to follow, as a vassal*  
*his lord.* 2209, S. T. 108.
- folm (f), *hand.* 319, etc.  
Comp. beadu-f. 1984;  
gearo-f. 4176.
- fón, gefón, fangan, *to take,*  
*seize.* 882, 3078, etc. be-  
fón, *to seize, surround, en-*  
*velope.* 2594, 2906, etc.;  
on-f. *to receive.* 104, 1381,  
etc.; wið-f. *to seize.* 1524;  
ymb-f. *to clasp round.*  
5376; þurh-f. *to pene-*  
*trate.* 3013. feng (m),  
*clasp, clutch.* 1160, 3532.  
Comp. inwit-f. 2898; fær-  
besongen. 4022. finger (m),  
*finger.* 1525, 1534, 3015.
- fondian. See fundian.
- fór. See faran.
- foran, beforan, *before.* 1973,  
2829, 2920.
- ford (m), *ford.* 1140, 5911.



- fore, for, on account of, Lat.  
 præ, 273, 918; as a pre-  
 fix, greatly, pre-. 1943.  
 forht, *fearful*. 1512, 5927.  
 unforht, *fearless*. 579, 892.  
 forma, *first*. 1485, 4562, 5140.  
 5244.  
 forst (m), *frost*. 3222.  
 forð, *forth*. 90, 588, etc.  
 furþur, *further*. 513, 1527,  
 6005.  
 forþan, *because*. 1362.  
 fót (m), *foot*. 1004, 1494,  
 4567, etc.  
 fracod, *bad, useless*. 3155.  
 O. Nor. fracki, *res rejecta-*  
*nea: de gladio*.  
 ge-fræge. See frinan.  
 frætu (f), *ornament, treasure,*  
*martial equipment*. 74, 434,  
 1797, etc. frætwian, *ge-*  
*frætwian, to adorn*. 152,  
 192, 1988.  
 fram, from, *from*. 221, etc.  
 freá, *lord*. 54, 547, 587, etc.  
 Goth. frauja, Ohg. frô,  
 O. Sax. frôho. Comp.  
 ágend-f. 3770; lif-f. 32;  
 sin-f. 3873.  
 frec, frecn, *daring, audacious,*  
*perilous*. 1782, 2213, 2722,  
 2760, etc. freca, *daring*  
*warrior*. 3131. Comp.  
 ferhð-f. 2296; gúð-f. 4819;  
 hilde-(hild-)f. 4416, 4721;  
 scyld-f. 2071; *sword-f.*  
 2940; wig-f. 2428, 4985.  
 frecne, *boldly, audaciously*.  
 1923, 2069, etc.  
 fréfrían, *gefréfrían*. See frófer.  
 fremde, *foreign, strange*. 3387,  
 S. T. 102. Ohg. framadi;  
 O. Sax. fremithi.  
 fremian, fremman, *gefrem-*  
*man, to perform, effect, be*  
*expedient*. 6, 202, 271, 333,  
 357, 4890, etc.  
 fremu? 3868.  
 freógan, freón, *to love*. 1900,  
 6334. Goth. frijðn. freód  
 (f), *love, peace?* 3418,  
 4946. freónd (m), *loving,*  
*friend*; freóndlic, *friendly*.  
 2058. freó, *beloved*. 2343.  
 freólic, *joyous, free, liberal*.  
 1234, 1286, F. F. 38.  
 freónd. See freógan.  
 freoðo (f), *peace, asylum*. 379,  
 1048, 2196, 5105, etc.  
 Comp. fen-f. 1706.  
 fretan, *to devour*. 3167, 6021,  
 6220. Ger. fressen.  
 frinan, frignan, *to hear of,*  
*ask*. 4, 141, 148, 390, etc.  
 gefræge, *heard of*. 109,  
 etc.; mine gefræge, *as I*  
*have heard*. friclan, *to ask,*  
*demand*. 5105.

- fród, *stricken in years, sage, experienced.* 563, 2617, 2737, 3452, etc. *infród, aged, feeble.* 3752, 4889; *unfród, young.* 5635.
- frófer (f), *comfort.* 14, 27, 373, 1260, etc. *gefréfrían, to comfort.* 2670.
- from, *strenuous, resolute.* 41, etc. Comp. sið-f. 3630; *unfrom.* 4382.
- from, *furth.* 5106. O. Nor. framn; Dan. frem.
- fruma, *beginning, chief.* 4608, S. T. 182. Comp. dæd-f. 4186; gúð-f. *martial leader.* 39; hilde-f. 3360, 5291, 5662; land-f. 61; leód-f. 4266; ord-f. 531; wig-f. 1332, 4514. *frumsceaft, beginning, origin.* 89, 182.
- fugol (m), *bird, fowl.* 442, 5874, F. F. 9.
- ful (n), *cup.* 1235, 1261, 2034, 2054, etc. O. Sax. ful, Comp. medo-f. 1253, 2034; sele-f. 1242.
- full, *full.* 2509, 4816. *fyllan, afillan, to fill.* 2040. fyl (f), *glut.* 1128, etc. Comp. wist-f. 1472.
- fullástan. See lástan.
- fultum (m), *aid, support.* 1400, 2550, etc. Comp. mægen-f. 2915.
- fundian, gefundian, fondian, *to tend (towards), hasten, desire.* 2279, 3643. O. Sax. fundon.
- furpum, furpon, *just, first, even.* 652, 934, 2852, 3418, 4023.
- furpur. See forð.
- fús, *eager, prompt, ready, hastening.* 2486, 2955, 3614, 3836, etc. Comp. hin-f. 1514; üt-f. 65; wæl-f. 4831. fúslic, *ready, departing.* 469, 2852, 5229. gefýsian, *to hasten, excite.* 1265, 4607, 5116.
- fyl, *fyllan.* See full.
- fyl. See feallan.
- æl-fylc. See folc.
- fyr, fir (m), *man.* 182, 4007, 4561, 5476.
- fýr (n), *fire.* 372, etc. Comp. bál-f. 6278; heapu-f. 5037, 5087; wæl-f. 2243, 5157. fýren, *on fire.* F. F. 73.
- fyrd (f), *army.* 469, 2637, 3012, 3058, 5229, 5739.
- fyren, firen (f), *crime, sin.* 28, 203, 274, etc. Goth. fairina; Ohg., O. Sax. firina. *fyrenum, wickedly.* 3493, 4874.

fyrge (n), *mountain*. 2723.  
etc. Goth. fairguni.

fyrn, *of old*. 2907, 4252, 5515.

fyrst (m), *space of time*. 153,  
269, etc. O. Nor. frestr,  
frestr.

fyrwit. See witan.

fyrþrian, gefyrþrian, *to fur-*  
*ther, accelerate*. 5561.

ge-fýsian. See fúa.

## G.

Gád (m), *lack*. 1325, 1903.  
Goth. gaidv. See A. and  
E. p. 160.

gædeling (m), *companion*.  
5227, 5891. Ohg. kadu-  
linc; O. Sax. gaduling.

æt-gædere, *together*. 647, etc.;  
tô-g. *id.* 5253; geador,  
ongeador, *id.* 987, 1675,  
3195.

gælan. See galan.

gæst, gest, giest, gist, gyst  
(m), *guest, stranger*. 204,  
1992, etc. Comp. ellen-g.  
172, 2280, 3209, etc.,  
ellor-g. *stranger-guest*.  
1619, 2702, etc.; feðe-  
g. 3956; grýre-g. 5113;  
inwit-g. 5333; nīð-g.  
5391; sele-g. 3094; wæl-  
g. 2666, 3994.

galan, agalan, gælan, *to sing*.

1576, 2868, 4912, 5880,  
etc. Hence the last syllable  
in *nightingale*. galdor (m),  
*song, sound, enchantment*.  
6097.

galga, *gallows*. 2558, 4883,  
5873.

gamen, gomen (n), *mirth,*  
*joke, game*. 1713, 2325.  
etc. Ohg. kaman; O. Sax.  
gaman. Comp. heal-g.  
2136.

gamol, gamel, gomel, *old*.  
115, 535, etc. O. Nor.  
gamall, Dan. gummel, O.  
Sax. gamalon, *senescere*.

gân, gāngan, *to go*. 633, etc.;  
gegân, *id.*, also *to gain, ac-*  
*quire, happen*. 1791, 2559,  
2929, 3075, 3696, 4823,  
5065, 6162. agân. 2473;  
in-gân. 778; ofer-g. 2820,  
5911; oð-g. 5860; ymb-  
g. 1244. Besides the usual  
preterite, eóde, we find in  
Beowulf gong and gang,  
also the less usual one,  
gengde. 2806, 2829. gang  
(m), *course*. 1940, 2787,  
2812. begong, bigong,  
begang (m), *course, haunt?*  
729, 1724, 2999, etc. in-  
gang. 3103. úð-genge,  
*perishable*, Lat. caducus.

4253. *āngenga, solitary (being)*. 332, 902; in-g. 3557; *æ-g. ship*. 3769, 3821; *scædu-g.* 1410.
- ganot (m), *gannet, fulica marina*. 3727.
- gār (m), *javelin, dart*. 626, etc. Ohg. *kēr*, O. Sax. *gēr*, O. Nor. *geir*. Comp. *bon-g.* 4066; *frum-g. prince, chief*. 5704. As a prefix, *gār* signifies *warlike*, as in *Gār-Dene*. 1.
- gārscg (m), *ocean*. 97, 1034, 1079, etc.
- gast (m), *ghost, sprite*. 266, 356, 2536, etc. Comp. *ellor-g.* 1619, 2702.
- geador. See *ætǣdare*.
- on-gean. See *gegen*.
- geāp, *curved, arched*. 1677, 3604. Comp. *horn-g.* 164; *æ-g.* 3797.
- gear (n), *year, yore*. 2272, etc. *gæara, of yore*. 5322; *ungeara, recently?* 1868.
- geard (m), *inclosure, court, house, yard*. 25, 535, 2272, 2280, etc. Goth. *gards*, Ohg. *gart*, O. Sax. *gard*, O. Nor. *garðr*, Dan. *gaard*. Comp. *middan-g. world*. 151, 1013.
- gæaro, *geara, ready, prepared*. 155, 243, etc. *gegyrwan, gvr̥ian, to prepare*. 76, 1110, 1992. *ungeara, unexpectedly*. 1209. *gearu (f), gear, provision*. Comp. *sc̥er-g.* 6229. *gearwe, geare, readily, well*. 536, 1761, 4131.
- geūt(n), *gate, aperture*. Comp. *ben-g.* 2246.
- gentolic. See *geatu*.
- geatu, *getaw (f), apparatus, military equipment*. 1353, 4713, 6167. Comp. *eored-g.* 5724; *gr̥yre-g.* 653; *gūð-geataw?* 796; *gūð-getaw*. 5265; *wig-getaw*. 741. *geatolic, ornate, elegant?* 435, 621, 2806, 3128, 4314.
- gegen, *against, opposite*. 739; *gegnum, towards, against*. 633; *gegnum-for*. 2813; *ongean, against*. 1367; *tō-geanes, id.* 1336, 3066, 3089.
- gegnunga, *wholly, totally*. 5734.
- geh̥ō, *gloh̥ō (f), affliction*. 4527, 5578, 6181. See A. and E. p. 97.
- gen, *gena, yet, still*. 4146, 4305, 5711, etc. *pā-gena, id.* 167, 1473, 6178, etc.

geó. See gió.

geóc (f), *succour*. 337, 1221.

3672, 5342.

geóc, *strong*. 1535.

geofa. See gifan.

geofon (n), *ocean*. 729, 1035,

etc. O. Sax. geban.

geoguð (f), *youth*. 133, etc.

geolo, *yellow*. 880, 5213.

geómor, *sad*. 98, etc. Comp.

mód-g. 5781. geómorlic.

4879. geómrían. 2240.

geond, *through, over*. 151,

1684, etc.

geong, *ging, young, recent*.

144, 5627. Comp. heap-

g. F. F. 3.

georn, *desirous, diligent*. 5560.

Comp. lóf-g. 6347. georne,

*readily, willingly*. 132, etc.

geosceaf? 2472, 2536.

geótan, angeótan, begeótan,

*to pour, shed over, over-*

*whelm*. 2141, 2297, 2587,

3384, etc.

gicel (m), *drop*. 3217, *as icle*

*in icicle, i. e. is-gicel*.

gid, gyd (n), *song, recital,*

*speech*. 304, 1741, 2135,

2240, 2324, etc. word-g.

6325. gyddian, *to sing,*

*say, recite*. 1264.

giellan, gyllan, *to shriek, yell*.

S. T. 257; *to chirp*. F. F. 10.

gif, *if*. 550, 909, etc.

gifan, gyfan, *to give*. 129, etc.

agifan, ætgifan, forgifan,

*id.* 34, 716, 2044, 3043,

5748. gifu, geofu (f), *gift*.

*grace*. Comp. maðpum-g.

2606; sweord-g. 5761.

gifa, *donor*. Comp. beág-

g. 2208; gold-g. 5297;

sine-g. 2028, 2688, 4611;

wil-g. 5792. gift (f), *gift*.

Comp. feoh-g. 41, 2055,

2182. gifeðe, *given*. 604,

etc.; ungifeðe. 5835. of-

gifan, *to give up, leave*.

3205.

gifre, *ravenous, rapacious*.

2250, 2558. Comp. heoru-

g. 3000.

gigant (m), *giant*. 226, 3129,

3385.

gildan. See gyltan.

gilp (m), *boast, vaunt, pride*.

1284, 1355, 1663, etc.

Comp. dol-g. 1022; gilp-

hlæden. 1740; gylpan, *to*

*boast*. 1177, 4116.

gim (m), *gem*. 4151. Comp.

searo-g. 2318, 5491.

gin, ginfæst, *spacious, ample*.

937, 3106, S. T. 103.

ging. See geong.

on-ginnan, *to begin, under-*

*take*. 201, 822, etc.

- giö, geó, iö, iü, *formerly, of old* 2957, 5036, 4910, 5854.
- on-gitan, *to understand, perceive.* 28, 622, 2867, 2972, etc. begitan, *to beget, acquire.* 4490. forgitan, *to forget.* 3506. andgit (n), *understanding.* 2122.
- glæd, *glad.* 116, 1730, etc.; glædian, *to gladden*; glædlic, *pleasing, acceptable.* S. T. 134; glædine, *gladness, pleasure.* 740.
- gleáw, *skilful, clever.* S. T. 279.
- gléd (m), *gleed, fire.* 4051, 4614, 4659, etc.
- gleó (m), *glee, mirth.* 4216, 4518, 6034. gleóman. 2324. S. T. 273.
- glidan, *to glide.* 1034, 4152; tóglidan, *to glide or fall off.* 4967.
- glitinian, *to glitter, sparkle.* 5509. So Vercel. Poetry, p. 20; "he glitenað swá steorra."
- glóf (m), *glove.* 4177. O. Nor. glófi.
- gneð, *avaricious, sparing.* 3864.
- gnorn, guyrn (m), *sorrow, tribulation.* 3554, 5310. gnornian, *to grieve, mourn.* 2239; begnornian, *to bewail.* 6338.
- God, *God.* 26, etc. Goth. Guth, Ohg. Got.
- gód, *good.* Goth. góth, Ohg. gôt. Comp. ær-g. *pre-eminently good.* gód (n), *goodness.* 2372.
- gold (n), *gold,* 614, etc. gylden, *golden.* 94, 2046, 2227, etc.
- gombe (f), *tribute.* 21. O. Sax. gumbra.
- gomel. See gamol.
- gomen. See gamen.
- grædig, *greedy.* 242, 3002. Goth. gredags, *hungry*; Ohg. grâtag; O. Sax. grâdag; O. Nor. grâdugr. Comp. æt-g. 2543.
- græg, *grey.* 665, 673, etc.
- græghama, *cricket.* F. F. 10.
- græs (n), *grass.* 3767.
- gram, grom, *fierce, cruel, hostile.* 1534, 1559, 2072, etc. gramum, *fiercely.* 852. Comp. æfen-g. 4154, where see note.
- gráp. See gripan.
- greót (m), *dust, grit.* 6315. Ohg. grioz, O. Sax. O. Nor. griôt.
- greótan, *to weep.* 2689. Scot. to greet, Goth. gretan,

- O. Sax. gríotan, O. Nor. grâta, Dan. at græde, Sw. at grâta.  
grêtan, *to greet, touch, assail.* 339, 700, 1232, 1254, etc.  
grim, *grim, fierce, cruel.* 204. 242, 3002, etc. grimlic, 6074. Comp. heapo-g. 1100, 5375; heoro-g. 3132, 3698; nið-g. 388; scaro-g. 1192. grimme, *fiercely, cruelly.* 6017, 6162. grimman, *to rage.* 617, 4506.  
grime (f), *closed helmet.* 674. O. Nor. grima, *larva, casis.* Comp. here-g. 797, 4104, 5203.  
for-grindan, *to grind to dust, crush, destroy.* 852, 4659, 5347.  
gripan, *to gripe, grasp.* 3006, 5007. Comp. for-g. 4695; wið-g. 5035. gripe (m), *gripe, grasp.* 1480, 2300, 3534, 5033. Comp. fær-g. 3037; mund-g. 766, 1510, etc.; nið-g. 1956.  
grap (m), i. q. gripe. 881, 1114, etc. Comp. feond-g. 1276; hilde-g. 2896. gráþian, *to grasp, clutch.* 3137, 4176.  
grom. See gram.  
growan, *to grow.* 3441.  
grund (m), *ground, bottom, abyss.* 1111, etc. Comp. eormen-g. 1722; mere-g. 2902, 4207; sæ-g. 1133.  
gryn, gyrn (n), *gin, snare.* 1864, 4242.  
grýre (m), *horror, terror.* 653, 773, etc. Comp. fær-g. 350; wig-g. 2572. grýrelic. 2886, 3048, 4278.  
guma, *man.* 147, etc. Comp. driht-g. *retainer, follower.* 198, 2466, 2781, 3301, etc.  
gūð (f), *war, battle.* 39, 115, 254, 401, etc.  
gyd. See gid.  
gyldan, agyldan, forgyldan, ongyldan, *to pay, requite.* 21, 2507, 3087, etc. F. F. 79, 80.  
gylden. See gold.  
gyllan. See giellan.  
gýman, *to heed, care for.* 3518, 3525, 4894. forgýman, *to neglect.* 3506.  
gyrdan, *to gird.* 4078, 4162. F. F. 27.  
gyrian, gegyrwan, *to prepare, adorn.* 76, 400, etc.  
gystra, *yester-* 2672.  
gyt, yet. 1893; þá-gyt, *id.* 2259, 2517, etc.  
gytsian, *to corset.* 3502.

## H.

**Habban**, *habban*, *to have*.  
 159, etc. Comp. *bord-habbende*. 5782; *lind-h.*  
 495, 2808; *rond-h.* 1726;  
*searo-h.* 480. *forhabban*,  
*to hold, refrain*. 2306,  
 5211; *wið-h.* *to withstand*.  
 1548.  
**húd** (m), *state, condition, character, hood*, as in *childhood*,  
 etc. 2598, 2674, 4393.  
**hador** (m), *sereneness*. 832;  
*serene*. 998; *hadre*, *serenely*. 3147.  
**hæft** (m), *haft, handle*. 2918.  
**hæfta**, *thrall, captive*. 1580.  
**hægsteald** (m), *bachelor, young serving man*. 3782, F.F.81.  
 Ohg. *hagastalt*, Ger. *hagestolz*.  
**hæl** (n), *omen*. 414. O. Nor. *heill*.  
**hæl**. See *hál*.  
**be-hælan**, *to conceal*. 833.  
**hæle** (m), *man*. 1442, 3296, 3636, 6213.  
**hæleð** (m), *man, hero, warrior*. 103, 383, etc. Ohg. *helid*, O. Sax. *helið*.  
**hælo**. See *húl*.  
**hæst**, *hasty, vehement, ardent*.  
 2674.

**hæð** (f), *heath*. 2740. Goth. *haiþi*.  
**hæþen**, *heathen*. 360, etc.  
**hafela**, *heafola*, poet. for *heáfod*, *head*. Gr. *κεφαλή*.  
 896, 1348, 2245, 2658, 2748, 2847, 2901, 3046, 3232, 3275, 3564, 5352, 5387. Cod. Exon. p. 31.  
 33. *leóhte gefegun*, þe of þæs harlandes heafelan lixe. *in the light rejoiced, which from the Saviour's head gleam'd*. Ib. p. 178.  
 14. þá tó þám wage gesag, heafelan onhyld. [*Guthlac*] *then to the wall sank, his head inclined*. The prose original of which is: he þá his heáfod tó þám wage onhyld. (See *Life of St. Guthlac*, p. 86, edit. Goodwin). Cod. Exon. p. 238. 15. heafelan lixað: *their [the blessed's] heads shall shine*. Leg. St. And. 2283, sq., A. and E. 1143, and note, p. 127. *woldon æninga ellen-rófe on þám hyse beorðre heafolan gesceanan: would at once the war-fam'd on the bright youth's head do injury*. I take *beorðre* to be an error



- for *beorhtan*: the dat. seems used for the gen. *geacen* = *geaceðpan*? In a MS. cited by K. (*Beow.* i. p. 252.) *heofulan* stands as a gloss over the word *fronti*. Ohg. *hiufela*, *hie-fela*, *mala*, *gena*.
- a-hafen. See *hebban*.
- hafenian, *to raise*. 3151.
- hafoc (m), *hawk*. 4520.
- haga, *hedge, enclosure, camp*? 5777, 5913. *ánhaga*, *a solitary*. 4725. *gehegan*, *to enclose, engage with* (in an enclosed place)? 855. The allusion is either to the enclosed space in which the public assembly (*þing*) was held, or to the *holm-gang*, or duel, so called from the enclosed spot on which it was fought, originally on a holm, or small island, as that between Edmund Ironside and Cnut, in this country. So *mepel hegan*. *Leg. St. And.* 524, etc.
- hál, *whole, sound*. 606, etc. *hælo* (f), *health, safety*. 1311, 2438, 4827, 5440. *unhælo*. 241. *hálig*, *holy*. 768, etc.
- hala. See *heala*.
- ham, hom, hama (m), *skin, covering*. Comp. *flasc-homa*. 3140; *fyrd-hom*. 3012; *græg-hama*, *cricket*. F. F. 10; *lic-homa*, *carcase*. 1628, 2018, 3512, etc.; *scir-ham*, *bright-clad*, 3794.
- hām (m), *home*. 248, 390, 1439, etc.
- hamer, homer (m), *hammer*. 2575, 5651.
- band, hond (f), *hand*. 649, 1316, etc. *idel-hende*, *empty-handed*. 4169.
- hangan. See *hón*.
- hār, *hoar*. 1779, 2618, 2834, etc. *unhār*, *bald*. 719, from *hær*, *hair*.
- hāt, *hot*. 1702, etc., also *hát* (m), *heat*. 1799, 5204.
- hātan, *gehātan*, *to command, promise*. 137, 168, 352, etc.
- hātan, *to call, to be called or named*. 5605, etc. *hāten*, *called, hight*. 205, 532, 5197.
- hātian, *to hate*. 4627, 4924.
- hata, *hater*. Comp. *dædh*. *hater of (noble) deeds*. 552. See *hettan*.
- hattres. See *attor*.
- beaf (n), *inland sea or lake*.

- 4947; more especially such great waters as are connected with the sea, like those of Pomerania. The term is particularly applicable to the Mälar lake. Ger. *haff*, Dan. *hav*, ocean, Sw. *haf*. See note on l. 4937.
- heáfod (n), *head*. 95, etc. Comp. eofor-h. 4311.
- heáh, *high*. 95, etc.
- heal, heall (f), *hall*. 136, 156, etc. Comp. gif-h. 1680; meodu-h. 972, 1280, S.T. 112.
- healdan, *gehealdan, to hold, maintain, govern*. 114, etc. *behealdan, to behold, observe*. 640, 993, etc. *forhealdan, to restrain, subdue*? 4751.
- healf (f), *half, side*. 1604, 2195, 3355.
- heals (m), *neck*. 126, 2395, 3133, etc. Comp. fámig-h. 441, 3822; wunden-h. 601. *healsian, to beseech, implore*. 4270.
- heán. See hýnan.
- heáp (m), *troop, band, heap*. 675, 805, etc. Comp. wig-h. 958.
- heard, *hard, bold, fierce, cruel*. 334, etc. Comp. bealo-h. 2690; fýr-h. 615; íren-h. 2228; nið-h. 4826; regn-h. 657; scúr-h. 2070. *ahyrdan, to harden*. 2924.
- hearg (m), *fane, temple*. 353, 3531. Ohg. *haruc*, O. Nor. *hörgr*.
- hearm (m), *anger, ruggedness*. 1536, 3788.
- hearpe (f), *harp*. 178, etc.
- heáwan, *geheáwan, to cut, hew* 1368, 1605. *forheáwan, to hew down, slaughter*. S. T. 99.
- ge-heapcrian, *to confine, straiten*. 6136.
- heáþo, a prefix, apparently signifying *war*, but lapsing into a mere intensitive. 78, etc.
- heþu, heáþo (n), *ocean, main*. 3600, 3729, 5902.
- hebban, *ahebban, to raise, heave*. 1317, 2584, 6038, S. T. 210. *ahafen, raised*. 257, 2220.
- hédan, *gehédan, to heed*. 1014? 5387.
- ge-hegan. See haga.
- hel (f), *hell*, in the Christian sense, but originally the goddess of the dead. 203, 328, 361, etc. See North.

- Myth. i. pp. 11, 31, etc.
- helan, behelan, *to conceal, cover.* 833. helm (m), *helm, protector, covering, helmet.* 366, 689, 748, 812, etc. Comp. bán-h. *shield.* F. F. 60; grim-h. *helm with a visor.* 674; gúð-h. 4967; heaþo-steap h. 4312; niht-h. 3583; scadu-h. 1304. ofer-helmian, *to overshadow.* 2733.
- helm. See helan.
- help (f), *help.* 1107, 3109, etc. helpan, *to help.* 4670, 5390.
- heofen, heofon (m), heofene (f), *heaven.* 103, 366, etc.
- heolfer (n?), *clotted blood.* 1702, 2609, 2850, 4282.
- heolster (n?), *cave, hiding-place.* 1515.
- heonan, *hence.* 510.
- heor (m), *hinge.* 2002. O. Nor. hiörr.
- heorde. See hyrde.
- heore, *free from evil spirits, holy.* 2749. unhyre. 4247; unbiore. 4818, *fierce, monstrous.* Ger. ungeheur, Ohg. ungahiuri.
- heorot, heort (m), *hart.* 2742.
- heorte (f), *heart.* 4532, etc.
- Comp. blið-h. 3608; grom-h. 3368; rúm-h. 3602, 4227; stearc-h. 4566, 5097.
- heoru (m), *sword.* 1978. Used also as a prefix, signifying *warlike, bloody, cruel, monstrous, etc.* 978, etc. Goth. hairus, Ohg. hiuri, O. Sax. heru, O. Nor. hiörr.
- heorð (m), *hearth.* 528, 3165, etc.
- heoð (m?), *dais?* 813.
- her, *here.* 757, etc.
- herge, here (m), *army, armed force.* 129, 675, 1358, 2500, etc. Comp. flót-h. 5822; scip-h. 491, 5864.
- herian, *to praise.* 367, etc.
- hetan, *to hate.* hetende, *hating.* 3660; hete (m), *hate.* 286, 955. Comp. ecg-h. 3480; morþor-h. 2214; wig-h. 4246. hete-lic, *hateful, malicious.* 2538. hettende, *enemies.* 6000.
- hiegende, hige. See hyge.
- hild (f), *war, conflict.* 605, 629, 799, etc.
- hilt (n), *hilt.* 77, 2048, 3152, 3253, etc. This word usually appears in the plural. Comp. fetel-h. 3130; hroden-h. 2048. hilted. 5966.

- hin- *thither, away*. Used generally as a prefix. 1514.
- hindema, *hindmost, last*. 4105, 5028.
- hiofan, *to lament, bewail*. 6275.
- un-hiore. See heore.
- hladan, *to load*. 1795, 3798, 4259, etc. Comp. gilp-hlāden, *filled with vaunt or lofty themes*. 1740. hlæst (n), *load, last*. 104.
- hlæw (m), *mound, barrow, mount*. 2244, 4582, 4813, etc. Goth. hlaiw, Ohg. hlêo, O. Sax. hlea, leia, O. Fris. hli; Engl. *low*, as in Ludlow, Scot. *law*, as in Harlaw, Wardlaw, Netherl. *loo*, as in Beverloo, etc.
- hláford (m), *lord*. 540. hlāfordleás. 5863.
- hleahþor. See ahlihhan.
- hleápan, *to leap, run*. 1733. Ger. laufen. ahleápan, *to leap up*. 2788.
- hleát. See hleótan.
- hlem (m), *tumult*. 4408, 4691, 5081. from hlemman, *to sound, make a noise*. Comp. uht-hlem. 4019; wæl-h. 5931.
- hleó (m), *shade, protection, refuge*. 863, 1586, 1803, 1828, etc. S. T. 189.
- hleónian, hlinian, *to lean, recline, overhang*. 2835.
- hleor (n), *cheek*. 613, 1381, 2076.
- hleótan, *to draw lots*. on-hlytme. 6243.
- hleoð, hlið (n), *retreat, mountain pass, lurking-place, hill*. 3789, 6294. Comp. fen-h. 1645; mist-h. 1425; næs-h. 2858; stán-h. 2822; wulf-h. 2720.
- hleopor (m), *sound, voice*. 3962, S. T. 212. hleoþrian, *to cry aloud*. F. F. 2.
- to-hlidan, *to rend asunder*. 2002.
- hlifian, *to rise, tower*. 163, 3603, 3801, 5602.
- a-hlihhan (pret. ahlóh and ahlóg), *to laugh*. 1465.
- hleahþor (m), *laughter*. 1226, 6033.
- hlinian. See hleónian.
- hlið. See hleoð.
- hlúd, *loud*. 178. hlúde, *loudly*. S. T. 211.
- hlútan, *to bow down, sink*. 4760.
- hlyn, gehlyn (m), *noise, din*. 1227, F. F. 57. hlynian, hlynnan, hlynsian, *to make*

- a noise, roar. 1545, 2244, 5099, F. F. 11.
- hnægan, genhnægan, v. a. to bend, subdue, soothe. 2552, 2641, 2882, 5825. Goth. hnaivjan; formed from v. n. hnigan, to bow, incline (See Rask, pp. 112, 113); Goth. hneivan. Ohg. O. Sax. hnigan, O. Nor. hniga. hnâh, hneaw, base, mean, inferior, niggardly. 1359, 1909, 3863. unhneaw. S. T. 147, 280. Goth. hnaivs. genægan, to humble, quell. 2882, 3871, 4418.
- hnitan, to strike (with the horn), but, rush against. 2659, 5082.
- hóciht, hooked. Comp. hcoro-h. 2880.
- hóf(m), court, palace. 630, etc. be-hófan, to need. 5288.
- hogian. See hyge.
- on-hohsnian, to reproach with? 3892. This word is most probably an error of the scribe; possibly it may be a derivation from hosp, or O. Sax. hosc, contumely?
- hold. See hyldan.
- holinga, vainly, without cause. 2156.
- holm (m), see. 96, 465, 485, etc. Comp. wæg-h. 439.
- holt (n), holt, forest, wood, lignum. 2743, 4669, 5190, etc. Comp. æsc-h. 665; fyr-gen-h. 2791; gâr-h. 3673.
- hom. See ham.
- homer. See hamer.
- hôn, hangan, v. a. to hang. behangan, to hang with. Comp. helm-behongen. 6269. hangian, v. n. to hang. 2730, 3329, 4177, 4886.
- hond. See hand.
- hopu (m?), mound, heap. Ohg. húfo; Netherl. hoop, agger. Comp. fen-h. 1532; mór-h. 904. This is the termination in such names of places, and thence of persons, as Wallop, i. e. Wall-hope, Trollope, i. e. Troll-hope; Stanhope, i. e. Stan-hope; Blenkinsop, i. e. Blenking's hope. It is still extant in the old phrase *cock a hoop*.
- hord (m), hoard, treasure. 938, 1778, etc. Comp. beâh-h. 1792, 1847, 5645; breóst-h. heart. 3442, 5577; word-h. 524, S. T. 2; wyrmh. 4447.

- horn (n), *horn, pinnacle, cresset?* 164, 1412, 2742, etc. F. F. 7. Comp. guð-h. 2868.
- hors (n), *horse*. 2803.
- hós (f), *company, multitude*. 1853. Goth. Ohg. hansa; hence Ger. haus, as in Engl. Hanstown; anal. with *goose* and *gans*.
- hoðma, *cloud, darkness?* 4907. Cod. Exon. 3. 32.
- hrá, hreá (n), hræw (m), *corpse*. 559, 2432, 3181, F. F. 68. Goth. hraiv; Ohg. O. Sax. hrêo.
- hræfen. See hrefn.
- hrægl (n), *rail* (as in night-rail), *garment*. 912, etc. Comp. beado-h. 1108; fyrd-h. 3058; mere-h. sail. 3815.
- hræw. See hrá.
- hrað, *quick; hrape, quickly*. 454, etc. Hence our compar. *rather*. hrædlíce, *id.* 717, 1930.
- hreám (m), *cry, exultation*. 2608, 4716. hrémig, *exulting*. 248, 3768, 4114.
- hrefn, hræfn (m), *raven*. 3606, 4887, 6041, F. F. 69.
- hrémig. See hreám.
- hreósan, *to fall, rush*. 2153, 2865, etc. behreósan, *to lack by falling off*, whence behroren. 5517. hryre (m), *fall, ruin*. 3364, etc. Comp. leód-h. 4064, 4771; wíg-h. 3242. hruse (f), *earth*. 1549, 4486, 4547, etc.
- hreóh, hreów, reów, *rough, cruel, rugged*. 1101, 2619, 3132, etc. Comp. blód-h. 3442; guð-h. 115; wæl-r. 1262. hreow (m), *calamity*. 4265.
- hreóða, *protection, defence?* a word of unknown derivation and uncertain meaning. Comp. bord-h. 4412. It occurs also in the following places, and always, as here, in combination with bord or scyld: Cædm. pp. 184. 26, 187. 30, 192. 23; Cod. Exon. 42. 19 (where it is written hreada); Leg. St. And. (Vercelli Poetry) 256. See also Kemble's Beowulf, i. 244, and A. and E. p. 100.
- on-hrēran. See hrór.
- hreð (m), *fierceness*. 5143. Comp. guð-h. 1642. hreð, hreðig, *fierce, proud*. 5143, 5160. Comp. sige-h. 188,

- 3198, 5505. *repe, fierce.* hrysian, *to shake.* 458. O.  
244, 1544, etc. Sax. hrisian.  
hreper (m), *breast, bosom.* hú, *how.* 5, 233, etc.  
984, 2306, 2690, etc. hund (m), *dog, hound.* 2741.  
hrinan, *to touch.* 1449, 1981, huru, *at least, however, but,*  
3035, etc. Lat. saltem. 366, 1342,  
1728, 2934.  
hrind (m), *rind, bark.* 2731. hús(n), *house.* 232, etc. Comp.  
hring (m), *ring, collar.* 650, bán-h. *carcase.* 5009, 6285;  
2187, 3011, 4513, etc. nicor-h. 2827.  
Comp. bán-h. *vertebra.* húð (f), *spoil, booty.* 248.  
3138. bringan, *to set in* hwær, *where.* gehwær, *every,*  
*a ring or circle.* 660. *everywhere.* 49, 1057, 4063;  
hringed, *formed of or in* ohwær, *anywhere.* 3479,  
*rings.* 5732.  
hroden, gehroden, *adorned,* hwæt, *an exclamatory parti-*  
*beset?* 614, 995, 2048, cle used at the beginning  
2307. Comp. beág-h. of sentences. Our nearest  
1251; gold-h. 1232, 1285, approximation to it is *ay,*  
3900, etc. S.T. 205. F.F. *lo! well!* 1, 1889. See  
26. Apparently from a D. G. iv. pp. 448—450.  
verb hreōðan no longer  
extant. hwate, hwate, *bold, active,*  
hróf (m), *roof.* 811, 1677. *eager.* 3206, 4111, etc.  
Comp. inwit-r. 6238. Comp. fyrd-h. 3286, 4945;  
hron (m), *whale.* 20, 1085. gold-h. 6140. hwettan, *to*  
hrór, *strenuous, bold, active.* *whet, sharpen.* 413, 985.  
53, 3262; unhrór. F.F. hwæper, *whether.* 1529, 2632;  
90. onhréran, *to excite.* æghwæper, *both.* 580; ge-  
1103, etc. hwæper, *either, each.* 1173,  
hroper (m?), *comfort, solace,* 1633; hwæpre, *yet,* Lat.  
*benefit.* 4348, 4887. tamen. 1784, etc. S.T. 75.  
hrúse. See hreósan. hwanon, *whence.* 520.  
hrycg (m), *back; ridge.* 947. hwealf (m), *vault, arch.* 1156,  
hryre. See hreósan. 4034. Ohg. geuuelbe;

- Ger. gewölbe; O. Nor. hvolf.
- hwene, *a little, somewhat*. 5392. hwon, *id.* lythwon. *id.* 408. Lat. parum.
- hweorfan, gehweorfan, hwyrfan, *to turn, go, wander*. 110, 197, etc. Comp. æth. 4588; and-h. 1100; geond-h. 4039, S.T. 219; ymbe-h. 4582, F.F. 67. edhwyrft (m), *return, relapse*. 2566. hwyrftum, *from time to time*. 329.
- hwettan. See hwæte.
- hwil (f), *while, space of time*. 31, 211, 295, 2995. Comp. dæg-h. 5445; orleg-h. 4008, 4845, 5814; ge-secap-h. *fated time*. 52; sigc-h. 5413. hwilum, *sometimes, at times*. 352, 997, 1732, 6080, etc.
- hwinan, *to utter a shrill sound, whine*. S.T. 256.
- hwit, *white*. 2900, F.F. 78.
- hwon. See hwene.
- hwyder, *whither*. 328.
- hwylc, *which, some one*. 1890; æghwylc, *every one*. 17, etc. gehwylc, *every*. 1614.
- hȳdan, gehȳdan, *to hide*. 896, 2748, 4463, 5526, etc.
- hyge, hige (m), *mind, disposition*. 539, etc. hogian, gehogian, *to intend, resolve*. 1268, 3981, 4097. hicgean, *to be mindful*. F.F. 21; forhicgan, *to disdain*. 874; oferhigian, oferhogian, *id.* 4679, 5525. bealohycgende, *meditating harm*, 5123; heard-h. 793, 1602; swið-h. 1842, 2036; wish. 5426; þanc-h. 4462. hygd, gehygd (m), *mind, thought*. 4096; breóst-g. 5628; mód-g. 471; oferh. 3485, 3525; wonhyd (wonhygd). 872. O. Nor. vanhyggia, *inconsiderantia*. ánhydig. 5327; bealo-h. 1450; grom-h. 3502; nið-h. 6311; þrist-h. 5612. wonhydig, Cod. Exon. 95. 14. Cædm. 100. 33.
- hyht (m), *hope*. 360.
- hyldan, *to bend, incline*. 1380. gehyld, *disposed, inclined*. 6104. hylðo (f), *favour*. 1345, 4141, 5989. hold, *well-disposed, faithful*. 539, 586, 758, etc.
- hȳnan, *to injure, oppress*. 4627. hynþu (f), *injury, disgrace*. 334, 559, 954. 1190. heān (n?), *shame*.



4373; *heán, miserable, vile.*  
 2553, etc.  
*hýran, gehýran, to hear, obey.*  
 20, 75, etc.  
*a-hyrdan.* See heard.  
*hyrde, heorde (m), herd, as*  
*in shepherd, etc., guardian.*  
 1224, 1505, etc.  
*un-hyre.* See heore.  
*hyrstian, to ornament.* 1349,  
 4503. Ohg. *brustjan*, Ger.  
*rüsten.* *hyrat (f), orna-*  
*ment, munitio, machina.*  
 5517, 5968, 6309, F. F.  
 41. Ohg. *garusti, instru-*  
*mentum, munitio.*  
*hyrtan, to hearten, animate,*  
*recruit.* 5179.  
*hyse, hysse (m), youth.* 2438,  
 F. F. 96.  
*hýð (f), hithe, haven.* 63, 3833.

I.

*Icge, eke, also?* 2219. A very  
 doubtful reading, most pro-  
 bably an error.  
*ides, woman, lady.* 1245, 2155,  
 etc. O. Sax. *idis.*  
*in, inn (n), dwelling, lodging,*  
*inn.* 2604, S. T. 223.  
*in, inne, innan, in, within.* 2,  
 119, 1289, etc. *innan-*  
*weard.* 1987, 2000.  
*inne.* 786? See *gesellan.*

*ió, iú, of old, formerly.* 4910,  
 5854. See *gió.*  
*inwit, inwid (n), guile, ini-*  
*quity.* 1502, 1666, 2206,  
 etc. Goth. *inwinds*, O. Sax.  
*inuuid.*  
*íren, isern (n), iron.* 666,  
 1553, 2228, etc. Goth.  
*eisarn*, Ohg. *isern*, O. Sax.  
*isarn*, Ger. *eisen.*  
*is (n), ice.* 2270, 3221. *isig,*  
*icy.* 65. of a ship, no doubt  
 literally, and equivalent to  
*bihongen hrím-gicelum,*  
*hung about with icicles.*  
 Cod. Exon. 307. 1.  
*isern.* See *íren.*

L.

*Lá, lo! indeed!* 3404, 5720.  
*lác (n), gift, offering.* 86, 3172,  
 3730, 3740. Comp. *sæ-l.*  
 3253, 3308.  
*lácán, to sport, play.* 5657,  
 5689. Goth. *laikan, to*  
*dance, leap.* O. Nor. *leika,*  
 Dan. at *lege.* *lác, gelác,*  
*game, play.* 2084, 2340.  
 Comp. *beadu-l.* 3126;  
*heapo-l.* 1172, 3952. *for-*  
*lácán, to play false, betray.*  
 1811.  
*lādu, gelād and their com-*  
*pounds.* See *liðan.*

- lædan, *gelædan*, to *lead*, *conduct*. 74, etc. *forlædan*, to *mislead*. 4084.
- læfan, to *leave*. 2361, 4620, 4931. *laf* (f), *relic*, *legacy*, *leaving*, a poetic term for a sword; an ancient sword forged by Weland, or by giants of old, being regarded as a precious legacy or present. 913, 1595, etc. Comp. *ende-l*. 5618; *eormen-l*. 4460; *weá-l*. 2172, 2200; *yrfe-l*. 3810; *ýð-l*. 1136.
- læne, *poor*, *transitory*, *vile*, lit. *lean*. 3249, 4672. O. Sax. *lèhni*.
- læran. See *lár*.
- læs, *less*. 85, etc. *þý-læs*, the *less*. 979; *læsest*, *least*. 4698.
- læstan, *gelæstan*, to *perform*, *accomplish*, *avail*. 47, 1053, 1629, etc. *fullæstan*, to *aid*, *support*. 5330. Cod. Exon. 407. 1, 457. 31.
- læt, *slow*, *late*. Comp. *hilde-lata*, one *slow to fight*, *coward*. 5684.
- lætan, *alætan*, to *let*, *leave*, *abate*. 96, 1733, 5175, 5323, etc. *forlætan*, to *leave*, *forsake*. 1589, 1945; *oflætan*, to *leave*. 2371, 3248; *onlætan*, to *relax*, *let go*. 3223.
- láf. See *læfan*.
- ge-lafian, to *lave*. 5438.
- lagu (m), *water*. 423, 483, 599, 3265. Ohg. O. Sax. *lagu*, O. Nor. *lögr*, Lat. *lacus*.
- láh. See *lihan*.
- land (n), *land*. 61, 448, etc. Comp. *eá-l*. 4657; *el-l*. *foreign land*, as in *elþeódig*. 6031.
- lang, *long*, *long*. 31, etc. Comp. *andlang*, *andlong*, *livelong*, *lasting*? 4237, 5383, 5869; *gelang*, *long*, as in the old phrase, *it was long of thee*, i. e. it was through, or because of, thee. 2757, 4306. *gelenge*, *appertaining*. 5457. *langian*, to *long for*; *langað* (m), *longing*. 3763. *lengan*, to *prolong*, *extend*. S.T. 199; *leng*, *long (time)*. 167; *it*, *leng compar. longer*. 269, 907, 1952; *longsum*, *long*, *tedious*. 268, 386, etc. Comp. *niht-long*. 1060; *morgen-l*. 5780.
- lár (f), *doctrine*, *instruction*, *lore*. 544, 2444, 3905.

Comp. freónd-l. 4744. læ-  
 ran, geleáran, *to teach, ad-  
 vise.* 834, 562, 3449, 6150.  
 last (m), *track, footstep.* 264,  
 1686, etc. Comp. feorh-  
 l. 1697; feðe-l. 3269; fót-  
 l. 4567; wræc-l. 2709.  
 læð, *hostile, hateful, lit. loath.*  
 166, etc.; *foe.* 884, 1026,  
 1686, etc.; lūðlic. 3172.  
 laðu (f), *invitation.* Comp.  
 freónd-l. 2389; neód-l.  
 2644; from lapian, *to in-  
 vite.* Goth. lapôn, Ohg.  
 ladon, O. Sax. lapian, O.  
 Nor. lada.  
 leaf (n), *leaf.* 194.  
 ge-leúfa, *belief, faith.* geleáf-  
 nes (f), *faith, credence.* 496.  
 alyfan, gelyfan, *to trust,  
 rely.* 885, 1221, 1259, etc.  
 a-leúh. See leógan.  
 leahtor (m), *crime, sin.* or-  
 leahtre, *sinless, blameless.*  
 3776.  
 leán. 3 sing. lyhð, pret. lóg,  
*to blame.* 408, 1729, 2101,  
 3627. beleán, *id.* 1027.  
 leán (n), *reward.* 229, etc.  
 Comp. ende-l. 3389; hond-  
 l. 3086, 4195. leánian, *to  
 reward.* 2765, 4211.  
 leás, *false, leasing.* 511.  
 leás, *void of, less, as in the*

following compounds: al-  
 dorleás. 30, 3178; dóm-  
 l. 5772; dreám-l. 3445;  
 feóh-l. *not to be atoned for  
 with money.* 4873; feor-  
 men-l. 5516.  
 lecgan, alecgan. See licgan.  
 leg, lig (m), *flame, fire.* 166.  
 Comp. scorh-l. 5592.  
 leger (n), *bed.* 2019, 6078.  
 lemian, *to lame, oppress.* 1814.  
 lengian. See lang.  
 leód (m), *lord, chief.* 543,  
 687, 702, etc.; leúde plur.  
*people.* 47, 387, 455, etc.  
 Ger. leute, Ohg. leudi,  
 leodi, O. Sax. liud. leód-  
 scipe, *community.* 4400,  
 5495. As a prefix it seems  
 equivalent to þeód, as leóð-  
 cýning. 107, 3896.  
 leóf, *dear, beloved.* 61, etc.  
 leóflíc, *id., precious.* 3622;  
 unleóf, *odious.* 5719.  
 leógan, aleógan, geleógan, *to  
 lie, belie.* 160, 506, 4636,  
 etc. lóga, *belier.* Comp.  
 treów-l. 5686; wær-l.  
 S. T. 19.  
 leóht (n), *light.* 190, etc.  
 adj. *light, bright, ready.*  
 S. T. 145. Comp. æfen-  
 l. 831; morgen-l. 1213,  
 1839.

- leom (n), *limb, branch*. 194.  
 leóma, *beam, ray, light*. 190,  
   627, 2291, etc. Comp.  
   æled-l. 6241; beado-l.  
   3050; bryne-l. 4616;  
   hilde-l. 2291; swurd-l.  
   F. F. 71.  
 leornian, *to learn*. 4662.  
 leósan, *forleósan, to lose*;  
   beleósan, *to be deprived*.  
   2150, 2945.  
 leoð (n), *song*. 2323, etc.  
   Ohg. liod; O. Nor. lioð.  
   Comp. grýre-l. 1576; gúð-  
   l. 3048; sorh-l. 4912.  
 leoð, lið (m. n.), *member*,  
   *limb*. 3014, 3784. Goth.  
   lipus; Ohg. lid; O. Nor.  
   liðr.  
 letan, *to let, hinder, relax*.  
   1142, 3063.  
 lic (n), *body, form*. 906, etc.  
   Comp. eofor-l. 612; swin-  
   l. 2910.  
 lic, gelic, *like*. 442, etc. on-  
   licnes (f), *likeness*. 2706.  
 licgean, licgan, *to lie*. 1137,  
   1936, etc. alicgan, gelic-  
   gan, *to cease*. 2087, 3061,  
   4433, 5764, etc. lecgan,  
   alecgan, *to lay, lay down*,  
   *cease from*. 67, 1673, 1707,  
   4395, 6033, 6273.  
 lician, *to please*. 1283, 3712.  
 lida. See liðan.  
 lif (n), *life*. 32, 195, etc.  
   Comp. edwit-l. 5775. lib-  
   ban, leofian, lifgan, *to live*.  
   114, 199, 1893, 1913, etc.  
   S. T. 24. unlifigende, *not*  
   *living*. 941, 1492, 2621,  
   5809.  
 lig. See leg.  
 lihan, onlihan, pret. lāh, *to*  
   *lend*. 2916, 2939.  
 limpan, alimpan, gelimpan,  
   *to happen, befall*. 153, 1249,  
   1257, etc.  
 lind (f), *lime, linden-tree, also*  
   *a shield made of that wood*.  
   2151, 3950, 4085, etc.  
 linnan, *to lose*. 2960, 4878.  
 lis (f), *favour, benefit*. 4306.  
 list (f), *craft, cunning*. listum,  
   *craftily*. 1566.  
 lixan, *to shine*. 626, etc.  
 lið (n), *beverage, wine*. 3969.  
 lið, *soft, meek, gentle*. 2444,  
   6346.  
 liðan, *to go, be conveyed, na-*  
   *vigate*. lipende. 447. Comp.  
   brim-l. 1141; heapo-l.  
   3600, 5902; mere-l. 515;  
   sæ-l. 760; wæg-l. 6297.  
 lida, *ship*. Comp. sund-l.  
   452; ȝð-l. 399. lādu (f),  
   *way, path*. 1142, 3978.  
   Comp. brim-l. 2107; cá-l.

453; *sæ-l* 2283, 2319;  
*ŷð-l* 461. *gelád* (n), *id.*  
 2825. Comp. *fen-g* 2722.

*lid-man*, *seaman*. 3251.

*lóca*. See *lúcan*.

*lócian*, *to look*; *tô-lócian*, *to*  
*look on*. 3313.

*lóf* (m), *praise*. 48, 3076,  
 S. T. 146, 199.

*lóga*. See *leógan*.

*lôgon*. See *leân*.

*ge-lôme*, *frequently*. 1122.

*longsum*. See *lang*.

*losian*, *to escape*. 2789, 4130,  
 4199.

*lúcan*, *gelúcan*, *to lock, close*.

3014, etc. *belúcan*, *id.*

2269, 3545; *onlúcan*, *to*

*unlock*. 524, S. T. 2; *to-*

*lúcan*, *to lay open*. 1566.

*locen*, *locked, closed*. 3014,

3784. Comp. *houd-l* 649,

1106. *lóca*, *case, enclosure*.

Comp. *bân-l* *carcase*. 1488,

1640; *burh-l* 3860.

*lufu*, *lufe* (f), *love*. 3460, 3912.

Comp. *eard-l* 1388; *heúh-*

*l* 3912; *mód-l* 3650;

*wif-l* 4137.

*lunger*, *swift*. 4334. O. Sax.

*lungar*, *pernix, celer*. *lun-*

*gre*, *forthwith, quickly*.

1862, 3264, 4610, 5480.

*lust* (m), *joy, pleasure*. 1203.

1241. *lustum*, *on luste,*  
*joyfully*. 1241, 3311. *ly-*  
*stan*, *to desire*. 3591.

*lybban*. See *lif*.

*a-lyfan*, *gelyfan*. See *geleáfa*.

*lyft* (f), *air*. 2755, 3830,  
 5656, 6079.

*lyhð*. See *leân*, *to blame*.

*a-lýsan*, *to loose*. 3264.

*lystan*. See *lust*.

*lyt*, *lytel*, *little, few*. 3500,  
 3859, 4307, 5665. *unlytel*,  
*not a few*. 1000, 1670.

*lyt-hwon*, *somewhat, a little*.  
 408.

## M.

*Má*, *more*. 1012.

*madm*. See *maðfum*.

*mæg* (m), *kinsman, son*. 499,

940, 1478, 2162, 3927,

etc. Comp. *fæderen-m*.

2530; *freó-m*. S. T. 107;

*heáfod-m*. 1180, 4308;

*wine-m*. 131. *mægð* (f),

*tribe*. 9, 49, 150, etc. S. T.

3. *mægð* (f), *maiden*. 1853,

2571, etc.

*mægen* (n), *main, might,*

*power*. 313, etc. *ofer-m*.

5827.

*mæl* (n), *time, hour*. 380,

637, 1819, etc. Comp.

*undern-m* 2860.

- mæl (n), *image, figure, sword*.  
 Comp. broden (brogden)-  
 m. *drawn sword*. 3236,  
 3338; græg-m. 5357;  
 hring-m. *sword adorned*  
*with rings*. 3047, 3133,  
 4080; sceaðen (scea-  
 dend?) -m. 3882; wun-  
 den-m. 3066.
- mānan, gemānan, *to cele-  
 brate, commemorate, re-  
 proach, lament*. 1718, 2139,  
 2207, 2303, 4527, 6289,  
 S. T. 111.
- ge-mæne, *common, general*.  
 3572, etc. Ger. gemein,  
 Goth. gamains, Ohg. gi-  
 meini. Comp. hand-g.  
 4281. Ger. handgemein.
- mære, *great, renowned*. 71,  
 205, etc. Comp. heapo-m.  
*war-famed*. 5596. mærdō  
 (f), *glory, renown*. 821,  
 1012, 1322, etc. Comp.  
 ellen-m. 1660, 2946. Com-  
 par. mára. 272, 1040, 1510,  
 2710; Superl. mæst. 389,  
 etc. mærpum, *nobly, gal-  
 lantly*. 5021. gemāran, *to*  
*enlarge*. S. T. 85.
- mæst (m), *mast*. 71, 3801,  
 3814.
- mæt, *little, moderate*. 2914.
- maga, mago, *youth, son, kins-*  
*man*. 134, 381, 591, 1891,  
 etc. *parent*. 2786, 4696.
- ge-man. See gemunan.
- man, *man*. 50, 100, etc.;  
 manna, *id.* though usually  
 signifying *vassal*. 600,  
 1159, 5532. Comp. fyrm-  
 m. 5515; gleó-m. 2324,  
 S. T. 273; gum-m. 2061;  
 iú-m. 6096; lid-m. 3251;  
 gemet-m. 5059; sæ-m.  
 663, 5900. Also imper-  
 sonally, as Ger. man. 50,  
 2349, etc. manlice, *man-*  
*fully*. 2096.
- mān(n), *wickedness, crime*. 220,  
 1130, etc. Ger., Ohg., O.  
 Nor. mein, as in meineid;  
 O. Sax. mēn.
- ge-mang. See gemong.
- manian, *to exhort, instigate*.  
 4120. monige, *monition*,  
*sign*. 3201.
- manig, monig, *many*. 9, 150,  
 1461, etc. mengo (f), *mul-*  
*titude*. S. T. 111.
- manna. See man.
- mára. See mære.
- mapelian. See mepel.
- maðpum, maþm, madm (m),  
*treasure, present*. 72, 81,  
 776, etc., S. T. 7, 134.  
 Goth. maipms, O. Sax.  
 meþom. Comp. dryht-m.

- 5678; gold-m. 4820; hord-m. 2400; sinc-m. 4392; wundor-m. 4352.
- maðpum, madm (m), *horse*, probably *gelding*, *palfrey*? 3739, 3800, 4338. Mhg. meidem, which seems to signify *stallion*, *gelding*, and *palfrey*.
- meagol, *powerful*, *strong*. 3964.
- mearc, merc (f), *mark*, *boundary*. 206, 2700, etc. gemearc, gemyrc (n), *id.* Comp. fót-g. 6077; land-g. 424; mil-g. 2728.
- mearcian, *to mark*, *note*. 904, 2532, etc. S. T. 85.
- mearh (m), *horse*. 1715, 1735, 1838, etc. Ohg. marah. O. Nor. mar, O. Engl. mark.
- mearh (m.n.), *marrow*. 4758.
- mearn. See murnan.
- mece (m), *falchion*. 1135, etc. Gr. μάχαρις, Goth. meki. hairus, O. Sax. maki, O. Nor. mækir. Comp. beadm-m. 2912; hæft-m. 2918; hilde-m. 4411.
- mecg, mæcg (m), *son*. Comp. Geát-m. 986, 1662; hilde-m. 1603; oret-m. 669, 732, 967; wræc-m. 4748.
- méd (f), *meed*, *reward*. 4275, 4298.
- on-medla, *pride*. 5844.
- medu, meodu (m), *mead*. 10, 138, 1212, etc., S. T. 112, F. F. 78. Ohg. medu, O. Nor. miödur.
- melda, *informer*, *betray*er. 4802.
- meltan, gemeltan, *to melt*, *destroy by fire*. 1799, 2245, 3220, etc.
- mene (m), *necklace*, *collar*. 2403. O. Sax. meni, O. Nor. meu.
- mengan, mengian, *to mingle*. 1701, 2903, 3191. gemong (m), *mingling*, *multitude*. 3290.
- meodu (m), *meadow*. 1852, 3291.
- meowle, *damsel*. 5854.
- merc. See mearc.
- mercels (m), *mark*, *object*. 4869.
- mere (m), *mere*, *lake*, *sea*. 1695, 1714, 2265, etc. Goth. marei (f), *sea*; Ohg. O. Sax. meri; O. Nor. mar.
- mergen. See morgen.
- métan, *to meet*. See mót.
- métan, *to measure*. 1032, etc. gemét (n), *that which is meet*, *measure*, *means*. 499.

- 1562, 5750; *gemét, meet, convenient, ordinary.* 1379.  
 5059, 6107; *ungeméte, ungemétes, immeasurably, immediately.* 3589, 4832, 5436, 5450.  
*metod (m), creator, 220, etc. metodsecaft, godhead.* 2364, 5623.  
*mepe, weary.* Comp. *hige-m.* 4875, 5810; *sæ-m.* 655.  
*mepel (m), harangue, place for haranguing, public assembly.* 478, 2169, 3756. Goth. *mapl*, Ohg. O. Sax. *mahal*. *mapelian, to harangue, speak.* 577, etc. Goth. *mapljan*, Ohg. O. Sax. *mahliau*.  
*micel, great.* 134, 1009, etc.  
*mid, with.* 82, etc.; *uiddan-mid-, as in middangeard, mid-earth.* 1013, etc.; on *middan.* 5404; *tô-middes,* 6273; *middel.* 5658.  
*miht (f), might, power.* 1404, etc.; *mihtig, mighty.* 1120, etc.; *ælmihhtig, almighty.* 184; *fore-m.* 1943.  
*mīl (f), milē.* 2728.  
*milts (f), mercy, kindness.* 5835; *milde, kind, liberal, munificent.* 2348, etc.  
*missan, to miss.* 4869.  
*misser (n), half-year.* 309, 3001. O. Nor. *missiri*.  
*mist (m), mist.* 1425; *mistig, misty.* 326.  
*mód (n), mood, mind, courage.* 99, etc. Goth. *móða*, Ohg. *môt*, O. Sax. *môd*, O. Nor. *môdr*, Ger. *muth*. Comp. *án-m.* F. F. 23; *bolgen-m.* 1422; *deór-m.* *beloved*, but *ferocious*? F. F. 46; *gulg-m.* 2558; *geomor-m.* 4094, 6028; *glæd-m.* 3574; *gûð-m.* 617; *hreöh-m.* 4270, 4581; *sárig-m.* 5876; *stið-m.* 5125; *swið-m.* 3252; *wæfre-m.* 2305; *werig-m.* 1692, 3090; *yrre-m.* 1456. *módig, proud.* 630, etc. S. T. 74; *módiglic, id.* 630.  
*módor, mother.* 2521, etc.  
*molde (f), mould, earth.* Goth. *mulda*, Ohg. *molta*, Dan. *muld*.  
*mona, moon.* 189, etc.  
*ge-mong (m), collection, multitude.* 3290.  
*monig.* See *manig*.  
*monige.* See *manian*.  
*mór (m), moor.* 207, etc.  
*morgen, mergen, morn (m), morning, morrow.* 258, 973, 1134, 1678, 4892.



morð, morþor (m), *murder, homicide*. 272, 1789, etc.

môt, *may, must*. 889.

ge-môt (n), *moot, meeting*.

Comp. hand-g. 3056, 4699;

torn-g. 2284. métan, *to*

*meet, find*. 1506, 1519, etc.

gemeting (m), 4006.

ge-munan, *to remember*. 361,

536, etc. onmunan, *to re-*

*mind*. 5273. mynan, *to*

*have in mind, intend*. 1322,

1428, 1466, 1528, etc.

myne (m), *design, inten-*

*tion, opinion*. 341, 5138.

gemyndig, *mindful*. 1231,

etc. myndgian, *gemynd-*

*gian, to remind*. 2215,

4120, 4891. weorðmynd

(n), *dignity*. 16, etc. ge-

mynd (n), *remembrance*.

6024; mynelic, *memora-*

*ble*. S. T. 7.

mund (f), *hand*. 477, etc.

mundbora. See *beran*.

murnan, *to mourn, lament,*

*be anxious*. 99, 273, 2775,

2889, etc.; bemurnan, *to*

*besuail*. 1818, 2158. un-

murnlice, *without repug-*

*nance or sorrow*. 903,

3516.

mûð (m), *mouth (of an ani-*

*mal)*. 4165. muða, *mouth*

*(of a river, cave, etc.)*. See

Rask, p. 35.

mynan, myndgian. See *ge-*

*munan*.

myrc, *murky, dark*. 2814.

ge-myrc. See *mearc*.

myrð (f), *mirk*. 1624.

## N.

Ná, *no, not*. 1139, etc.

naca, *boat, bark*. 433, 596,

3797, 3811. Ohg. nacho,

Ger. nachen, O. Sax. naco,

O. Nor. nökkvi. Comp.

hring-n. 3728.

nacod, *naked*. 1082, 4538.

Goth. naqraths, Ohg. na-

chat, O. Nor. nakr and

nakinn.

næfne, nefne, *unless, except*.

506, 2116. nemne, *id*.

5302; nympe, *id*. 1567.

næfre, *never*. 1171, 1186, etc.

ge-nægan. See *hnægan*.

nægel (m), *nail*, Lat. unguis.

1974.

nænig, *not any, none*. 316, etc.

næs (m), *ness*, as in *Sheer-*

*ness, Orfordness, etc., head-*

*land, promontory*. 2721,

2724. Comp. sæ-n. 451,

1146.

næs ne, *not*. F. F. 7.

nalæs, nalles, nealles, *not*. 85.

B b 2

- 2041, 4999, 5185, F. F. 58.
- yama*, *name*. 692, etc. *nemnan*, *to name*. 733, etc.; *benemnan*, *to declare, publish*. 2199, 6131.
- nân*, *no, none*. 1610, etc.
- nût*. See *witan*.
- ne*, *not, nor*. 100, 1025, etc.
- neûh*, *neân*, *near*. 1133, 1061, 2352, etc. *genchoſt*, *directly forthwith*. 1593.
- nyliſta*, *niehſta*, *nearest, last*. 2411, 5015, S.T. 253.
- ge-neûhhe*. See *genoge*.
- nealles*. See *nalas*.
- nearo*, *narrow, strait, oppressive*. 849, 2823, 5182; *nearwe*, *closely, straitly*. 1957; *genearwian*, *to press, reduce to straits*. 2881.
- ge-neât*. See *neôtan*.
- nefa*, *nephew, grandson*, *sunu*. 1766, 2410, 3928, 4347, 4419.
- ge-negan*, *to address, salute?* 3871. See A. and E. p. 148.
- ge-nehoſt*. See *neûh*.
- nemnan*, *benemnan*. See *nama*.
- nemne*. See *næfne*.
- neôd*. See *nŷd*.
- neôſian*, *niôſian*, *neôſan*, *to visit*. 230, 251, etc. *gov. gen.*
- neôtan*, *to enjoy*. 2439; *benêotan*, *to deprive*. 1364, 4784. *geneût (m)*, *enjoyer*. Comp. *beôd-g*. 691, 3431; *heorð-g*. 528, 3165, etc. *niôt*, *enjoyment*. 4238. *genyttian*, *to enjoy?* 6085.
- neowel*, *niwel*, *precipitous*. 2826, 4478.
- nerian*, *generian*, *to save*. 1149, 1658.
- ge-neſan*, *to be saved, survive, recover*. 2003, 3959, 4786, 4844, F. F. 95.
- net (n)*, *net*. Comp. *breôſt-n*. 3105; *here-n*. 3110; *bring-n*. 3783, 5502; *in-wit-n*. 4340; *ſearo-n*. 816.
- nêðan*, *genêðan*, *to dare, venture*. 1024, 1080, 1781, etc. Goth. *nanþjan*, Ohg. *nendjan*, O. Sax. *napjan*, Comp. *hearo-n*. 4690.
- nicer*, *nicor (m)*, *nicker, a water-demon or monster*. 848, 1154, 1695, 2827, 2859. Ohg. *nichus*, Ger. *nixe*, O. Nor. *nikr*, Norweg. *nök*, Swed. *neck*. See North. Mythol. i. 246, ii. 20, iii. 158, 198, 199.
- nigen*, *nine*. 1154.

- níht (f), *night*. 231, etc.  
 Comp. sin-n. 325. níhtes,  
*by night*. 848, 4530, etc.  
 niman, animan, geniman, *to*  
*take*. 887, etc. beniman,  
*to deprive of*. 3777. for-  
 niman, *to take away, de-*  
*stroy*. 981, 1119, etc.  
 niósian. See neósian.  
 niot. See neótan.  
 ge-nip (n), *mist, cloud*. 2015,  
 2724, 5608; nipende,  
*cloudy, misty*. 1098, 1302.  
 niwe, *new*. 595, etc. geni-  
 wian, *to renew*. 2611, etc.  
 niwel. See neowel.  
 nið (m), *man*. 2015, 4436.  
 nið (m), *enmity, malice, grudge,*  
*war*. 370, 388, 558, 850,  
 etc. Ger. neid, Goth. neiðs,  
 Ohg. nîd. Comp. bealo-n.  
 3520, 4799, 5422; fær-n.  
 956; here-n. 4939; hete-  
 n. 307; inwit-n. 3720,  
 3898; searu-n. 1168, 2405,  
 etc. wæl-n. 170, 4136,  
 5992. genipla, *enemy*.  
 Comp. feorh-g. 1942, 3084,  
 5859. ferlîð-g. 5754.  
 niþer, niþor, *nether, down*.  
 2725, 5392.  
 nô, *no, not*. 738, etc.  
 ge-nôge, *enough*. 4971, 6199.  
 geneáhhe, *abundantly*. 1570.  
 nôn (m ?), *noon*. 3204.  
 norð, *north*. 1720; norþan,  
*from the north*. 1099.  
 nose (f), *naze, promontory,*  
*headland*. 3789, 5599.  
 nú, *now*. 756, 1209; nú-þá,  
*id.* 1319.  
 nýd, neód (f), *need, distress*.  
 388, 1200, etc. Ger. noth,  
 Comp. sund-n. 4710; þreá-  
 n. 573, 1668; genýdan.  
 2014, 5353. þreá-nýdla.  
 4450.  
 nympe. See næfne.  
 nyt (f), *office, duty*. 993. Comp.  
 sundor-n. 1339; nyt, *useful*.  
 1592; unnyt. 830, 6317.  
 nyt (f), *notch*. Comp. sceast-  
 n. *shaft-notch, the notch in*  
*a bow in which the arrow*  
*is laid*. 6228. Mhg. nuz,  
 D. G. iii. 444. See also  
 Ziemann, *Mittelhochdeut-*  
*sches Wörterbuch*, p. 282.  
 ge-nyttod. See neótan.

## O.

- Of, of, *from, off*. 73, etc.  
 ofer (m), *shore, bank*. 2746.  
 Ger. ufer.  
 ofer, *over, upon*. 792, 1608;  
*without ?* 1374; *against*.  
 4810; *of, concerning*. 5442.  
 ófost, ófostlic. See éfstan.

oft, *often*. 7. oftor. 3162;  
oftost. 3331.

óm (m), *rust, mould*; ómig,  
*rusty*. 5519, 6090.

ombeht, ombiht (m), *officer,*  
*servant*. 579, 677, 1351.  
Goth. andbatts, Ohg. am-  
paht, O.Sax. ambaht; Ger.  
amt, *service, office*.

on, *in, into, on*. 54, 80, etc.

onettan, *to hasten*. 618, 3611.

ongend, *again*. 172.

onginnan, *to begin, undertake,*  
*attempt*. 201, 494.

open, *open*. 4535; openian,  
*to open*. 6106.

or(m), *beginning, origin*. 2087,  
3381, 4806. ord(m), *point,*  
*front*. 531, 1117, 3102, etc.  
S. T. 98, F. F. 22.

or, a prefix denoting *priva-*  
*tion=without, -less*. In or-  
panc it seems to denote  
*intensity*. 817.

orc (m), *bowl, dish*. 5514,  
6087.

orcen (m), *monster*. 225;  
where we should probably  
read orcenas.

ord. See or.

oretta, *warrior, champion*.  
3068, 5070. In Comp.  
oret-. 669, 732, 967. on-  
oretan, *to gain by contest*.

S. T. 83. See A. and E.  
p. 107.

orleg(n), *warfare, battle, fate*.  
2087? 2657, 4008, 4805.  
Ohg. urlac, O. Sax. orleg,  
O. Nor. örlög, Dan. orlog,  
Netherl. oorlog.

oruð, oreð (m), *breath*. 5107,  
5671.

oð, *until*. 4790, 6130, etc.

oðþæt, *till that*. 17, etc.

oðer, *other, second*. 444, 1309,  
etc.

oððe, *or*. 571, etc.

## P.

Pád (f), *coat, tunic*. Goth.  
paida, Ohg. pheit, O. Sax.  
peda. Comp. here-p. 4508.  
pað (m), *path, way*. Comp.  
án-p. *lonely way*. 2824.  
plega, *play*. Comp. lind-p.  
2151, 4085.

## R.

Rád. See rídan.

ge-rád. See ræd.

ge-ræcan, *to reach, attain, ac-*  
*quire*. 1117, 1499, 5923.

ræd (m), *counsel*. 347, etc.;  
*report*? 4059; with éce,  
*death*. 2407. Ohg. rât,  
O. Sax. rād. Comp. án-r.  
*resolved, steadfast*. 3062.

3154. *rædan, to counsel, rule.* 3114, 4119, 5709. Comp. *sele-rædende*, 102, 2696. As a termination *ræden* (f) = *ship* or *ness*. Comp. *woruld-r.* 2289; *wiðer-r.* (m), *adversary*? 6071. *gerád* (n), *deliberation, skill*? 1751. Ohg. *garáti*, O. Sax. *girádi*. *a-ráran*. See *arisan*.
- ræs* (m), *rush, onset*. 605. Comp. *gūð-r.* 3159, 4702, 4844, etc.; *heapo-r.* 1056, 1119, 2099; *hilde-r.* 605; *hond-r.* 4150; *mægen-r.* 3043; *wæl-r.* 1652, 4208, etc.; *wind-geræst, wind-rushed*. 4904. *ræsan, geræsan, to rush*. 5373, 5671. *ræswa, chieftain, prince*. 120, etc.
- rand, rond, shield*. 468, 657, 1368, 1726, etc. Ohg. *rant*, O. Nor. *ründ*. See *Rask*, p. lviii. Comp. *bord-r.* 5112; *geolo-r.* 880; *hilde-r.* 2489; *hond-r.* 5212; *síd-r.* 2583; *wíg-r.* 5339; *rond-hæbbende*. 1726.
- ráp* (m), *rope*. Comp. *wæg-r.* *wave-rope*, i. e. *ice*. 3224. *rasian, to explore*? 4556; or an error for *reáfod*?
- rape*. See *hrað*.
- reáf* (n), *spoil, garment*. Comp. *earm-r.* 2393; *heapo-r.* 807; *wæl-r.* 2414. *reáfian, to rob, spoil*. 2429, 5540, etc. *bercáfian, to bereave*. 5486. [*bercáfian*], whence *berófen, bereft*. 4905, 5855.
- rec* (m), *reek, smoke*. 6292. Comp. *wudu-r.* 6280; *wæl-r.* 5315.
- reccan, to recount*. 183, 4192, 4219, 4226.
- reced* (m. n.), *house*. 625, etc. "Con he sidne reced." Cod. Exon. 296. 7. O. Sax. *racud* (m). Comp. *eorð-r.* 5431; *heal-r.* 136, 3966; *horn-r.* 1412; *win-r.* 1433, 1991.
- regn-, ren-, a prefix denoting intensity or excess*, Lat. *prorsus*. 657, 1544. O. Sax. *regini*, as *regini-blind, stone-blind*; *reginþiof, arch-thief*.
- ge-regnian, to adorn*. 1558.
- reoc, rugged, cruel*. 244.
- reon*. See *rówan*.
- reord* (f), *voice*. 5103, S. T. 208. *reordian, to speak, relate*. 6043.
- reordian, gereordian, to take*

- repast, feast.* 3581.  
*reotan, to shed tears.* 2756.  
 Ohg. *rizan*.  
*reōw.* See *hreōh*.  
*rest (f), rest, couch.* 245, 1498,  
 etc. Comp. *æfen-r.* 1296,  
 2508; *flet-r.* 2487. *sele-*  
*r.* 1385; *wæl-r.* 5796.  
*restan, to rest.* 278, 3591,  
 3719.  
*repe.* See *hreð*.  
*rice, powerful, rich.* 346, 626,  
 etc. *rice (n), realm.* 937,  
 etc. Comp. *cyne-r.* S. T.  
 80. *ricsian, rixian, to rule.*  
 290, 4420.  
*ricone, forthwith, quickly.*  
 5958.  
*ridan, to ride, hang (on a gal-*  
*lows).* 474, 1715, 3771,  
 4882, 4906, 5789. *rād*  
*(m), road.* Comp. *brōn-r.*  
*19; segl-r.* 2863; *swan-*  
*r.* 402.  
*riht (n), right, justice.* 291,  
 etc. Comp. *ēpel-r.* 4402;  
*folc-r.* 5209, 6004; *land-*  
*r.* 5765; *word-r.* 5256.  
*unriht, evil.* 2512; *on riht,*  
*justly.* 3115; *æt rihte, id.*  
 3319; *æfter r.* 4226.  
*rīm (m. n.), gerim (n), num-*  
*ber.* Comp. *dæg-r.* 1650;  
*dōgor-g.* 5449; *scilling-r.*  
 S. T. 186. *unrīm.* 2480,  
 5241, 6014. *geriman, to*  
*number.* 118.  
*rinc (m), man, warrior.* 804,  
 1445, etc. Comp. *beado-*  
*r.* 2222; *gūð-r.* 1681,  
 2241, etc.; *heapo-r.* 745,  
 4923; *here-* 2356; *hilde-*  
*r.* 2618, 6263; *mago-r.*  
 1464, *sæ-r.* 1384.  
*rinnan, to run (as a fluid).*  
 5755. Ohg. O. Sax. *rin-*  
*nan, fluere defluere (san-*  
*guis).*  
*a-risan, to arise.* 803, 1307,  
 etc. *arāran, to rear, raise,*  
*exalt.* 3411, 5958.  
*rixian.* See *rice*.  
*rodor (m), firmament.* 625,  
 2756, etc. O. Sax. *radur.*  
*rōf, famed.* 1369, etc. O. Sax.  
*rōf, ruof.* Comp. *beado-r.*  
 6301; *bre-go-r.* 3855;  
*ellen-r.* 685, 721, etc.;  
*gūð-r.* 1220; *heapo-r.* 767,  
 1732, etc. *hige-r.* 413;  
*sige-r.* 1243.  
*be-rōfen.* See *reáf*.  
*rond.* See *rand*.  
*rōt (f), rote, lyre of seven*  
*strings.* 4905. O. Frank.  
*chrotta, Ohg. brotta, Mhg.*  
*rotte, Welsh, crwth, Engl.*  
*crowd.*

rôt, *gay*. unrôt, *sad*. 6288.

rówan, *to row*. reon, 1029.

1083, seems either an error or a contraction for pret. reówon.

rúm, *capacious, roomy*. 561, etc. gerúmlic, *commodious*.

278. rúm, *empty*? 5374. geryman, *to make room, clear, yield up*. 989, 2177. 3954, 5959, 6168.

rún (f), *runic character, mystery, council*. 346, 2654, 3394. Goth., Ohg., O. Sax. rûna. Comp. beadur. 1006; hel-runu, *sorcerer*. 328. Ohg. helli-runu.

ge-rýman. See rúm.

ge-rýsne, *fitting, becoming*. 5299. Ohg. gerisan, *convenire*; risn, *congruus*. O. Sax. gerisan, *decree*.

### S.

Sacan, *to contend*. 883; on-sacan, *to deny, resist*. 3889, 5901. Goth. eacan, Ohg. O. Sax. sacan. gesaca, *adversary*. 3551. sæc (f), *strife*. 310, 1205, 1372, 3241. sacu, gesacu (f), *id.* 3479, 4935. andsaca, *denier, apostate*. 1577, 3369. sadol (m), *saddle*. 2079, 4356.

sæ (m. f.), *sea*. 457, 663, 1018, etc.

sæc. See sacan.

sæd, *sated*. 4966, 5439.

on-sæge, *busy, not idle*. 4159, 4960. I fully concur with K. (Beow. ii., note on l. 4148), in assuming the existence of an A.S. sæge, corresponding to the O. Nor. seigr, *slow*, Dan. sei.

tó-sægon. See seón.

ge-sægan. See sigan.

sæl (m. f.), *time, moment, occasion*. 1249, 2021, 2275, 3226, etc. gesælan, *to befall*. 1152, 1784, 2504.

sæl, sæl, *good, happy*. 294, 349, 1725, 2399. on sælum (sålum), *in happiness, joyful*. 1218, 1291, 2345, 2648. sælig, *happy*; wons. *unhappy*. 210. Ohg. O. Sax. sælig. Comp. sæl, sælla (for sælra), 294, 2029, etc. S. T. 218, F. F. 79. Superl. scelest. 518.

ge-sælan. See sál.

sæld(n), *mansion*. 2564. Goth. salipva (f), Ohg. salida, Mhg. selde. See D. G. iii. 427.

sælig. See sæl.

sæmra, *worse, inferior*. 1910,

5752. Superl. *sæmeast*.  
S. T. 252.
- sæne*, *slow*, *sluggish*. 2876,  
S. T. 136. Goth. *sains*.  
Mhg. *seine*, O. Nor. *seinn*.  
*sæta*. See *sittan*.
- sâl*, *sâl* (m), *rope*. 3816. *sæ-*  
*lan*, *gesælun*, *to bind*, *tie*.  
457, 3838, 5521; *onsælun*,  
*to unbind*, *relax*. 983.
- samod*, *samod-ætgedere*, *al-*  
*together*. 664, 780. *æt-*  
*somme*, *gendor-æts*. *id*. 987.
- sand* (m), *sand*, *shore*. 431,  
596, 3796, 3838, etc.
- sang*. See *singan*.
- sâr* (f), *pain*, *wound*, *sore*.  
1579, 1955, etc. Comp.  
*lic-s*. 1635. *sâr*, *sore*, *pain-*  
*ful*. 2507, 4122; *sâre*,  
*sorely*. 5485; *sârlic*, *sârig*,  
*sad*, *sorrowful*. 1688, 4224,  
4885.
- sawl*, *sawol* (f), *soul*. 371,  
1606, 1708, etc. *sawol-*  
*leûs*, *soulless*. 2817, 6059.
- scacan*, *to go*, *depart*. 2253,  
2277, 3610, etc.
- scadan*. See *sceadan*.
- scadu*. See *scadan*.
- scamian*, *scamigan*, *to be*  
*ashamed*. 2057, 5692.
- scapan*, *sceapan*, *to appoint*,  
*decree*, *shape*, *create*. 157,  
195, 5819. Goth. *scapan*,  
Ohg. *scafan*, *scafn*, O.  
Sax. *scapan*, O. Nor. *skapa*.  
*gesceap* (n), *fate*, *decree*,  
*creation*, *creature*. 52, 1304,  
5133, 6160, S. T. 272.  
O. Sax. *giscapu*, *quæ a nu-*  
*mine creata*, *præcepta*, *de-*  
*creta*, *a fato constituta sunt*.  
Comp. *earm-sceapen*, *mise-*  
*erable creature*. 2707. *Scyp-*  
*pend*, *Creator*. 212. *scôp*,  
*poet*, *ποιητής*. 180, etc.  
*sceast*, *gesceast* (f), *cre-*  
*ation*. 3249. (m) *creature*.  
Comp. *forð-g.* *future state?*  
3505; *frum-s.* *beginning of*  
*things*. 89; *metod-s.* 2158.  
O. Sax. *metodi-giscapu*,  
*decreta divina*; *lif-g.* *living*  
*being*. 3910, 6120; *mæl-*  
*g.* 5467; *won-s.* *misery*.  
240.
- scaru*. See *sceran*.
- scapa*, *sceapa*, *destroyer*, *spoil-*  
*er*, *robber*. 8, 551, 3610.  
Comp. *attor-s.* 5670; *dol-*  
*s.* 962; *feúnd-s.* 1112;  
*gûð-s.* 4625; *hearm-s.*  
1536; *leód-s.* 4193; *mân-*  
*s.* 1428, 1479, etc.; *syn-s.*  
1418, 1607; *uht-s.* 4534;  
*wald-s.* 2810; *peód-s.* 4545,  
5369. *sceðpan*, *to scathe*,



- hurt, spoil.* 492, 2070, etc.  
*sceapen* (f), *injury, hurt.*  
 3882.  
*sceadan, scadan, to divide,*  
*decide, overwhelm.* 3115,  
 3179, 3779. See A. and  
 E. p. 93. *gescād* (n), *dis-*  
*ference.* 582. *scadu, sceadu*  
 (f), *shadow.* 1304, 1410,  
 1419.  
*sceaft* (m), *shaft, arrow.* 6228.  
 Comp. here-s. 675; *wæl-*  
*s.* 801, F. F. 12.  
*sceaft, gesceaft.* See *scapan.*  
*scealc* (m), *man, warrior,*  
*serving-man.* 1841, 1883,  
 3611. Goth. *skalks*, Ohg.  
*scalc, scalh*; O. Sax. *scalc.*  
 Comp. *beór-s.* 2485.  
*sceapan.* See *scapan.*  
*scearp, sharp, acute.* 581.  
 Comp. *beadu-s.* 5401;  
*heapo-s.* 5650.  
*sceat* (m), *part, region, divi-*  
*sion, money, treasure.* 193,  
 etc. S.T. 185. Goth. *skatts*,  
 O. Sax. *scat.* Comp. *gif-*  
*s.* 761.  
*sceáwian, to behold.* 265, 414,  
 etc. *sceáwere, spy.* 510.  
*sceapa.* See *scaþa.*  
*sceft.* See *sceaft.*  
*scen, mounting of a sword?*  
 O. Nor. *skinna.*  
*scenc* (m), *skink, libation.*  
 3965. *scencan, to pour,*  
*serve (with wine).* 996.  
*scendan, to shend, disgrace.*  
 1204.  
*sceó, sció* (m), *shoe.* Goth.  
*skóhs*, Ohg. *scuoh*, O. Nor.  
*skór*, Ger. *schuh.* Comp.  
*hond-s. glove.* 4158. *ár-*  
*gescod, brass-shod.* 5548.  
*sceorp* (n), *garment.* Comp.  
*here-s.* F. F. 90; *hilde-s.*  
 4316.  
*sceótan, gesceótan, to shoot.*  
 3493, 4628; *ofsceótan, to*  
*shoot (one) by accident?*  
 4870. *sceótend* (m), *arch-*  
*er, warrior.* 1411, 2056,  
 2312.  
*sceran, gesceran, scirian, to*  
*shear, cut, cleave, separate,*  
*score.* 2579, 3057, 3883,  
 5939, S.T. 185. *scaru* (f),  
*division, share.* Comp. *folc-*  
*s.* 146; *gúð-s.* 2430. *scear*  
 (m), *share, portion.* in-  
*wit-s. artifice, guile.* 4949.  
*scyran* (*scyrian?*) *to ad-*  
*judge, decide.* 3883.  
*scerwan, to reduce to shards*  
*(an earthen vessel).* 1542.  
 Netherl. *scerven.* If *scer-*  
*wen* be the true reading,  
 and not *scerpen*, as in the

- Leg. St. And. 1051 (Verc. Poetry), it may possibly mean that, in the general tumult, the ale (or mead, as in Leg. St. And.) was spilt, the vessels containing it being reduced to mere shards. See A. and E. pp. xxxvi. and 133.
- scēðpan. See scapa.
- scilling (m), *skilling*. S.T. 186.
- scin (n ?), *phantom*. 1882.
- scinan, *to shine*. 648, 815, 1217.
- sciō. See sceō.
- scione, sceone, scyne, *sheen, fair*. 613, 6025. Ger. schön, Goth. skauni, Ohg. skōni.
- scip (n), *ship*. 70, etc.
- scir, *bright, clear, pure*. 650, 996, etc. S.T. 208.
- ge-scod. See sceō.
- scōlu (f), *shoal, company*. Comp. hond-s. *attendants*. 2638, 3931.
- scōp. } See scapan.  
scyppend. }
- scræf (n), *den, cavern*. Comp. eorð-s. 4446, 6084.
- scrifan, gescrifan, *to prescribe, ordain*. 1963, 5142.
- forscrifan, *to proscribe*. 213.
- scriðan, *to go, come, wander*. 329, 1305, 1410, 5132, S.T. 271.
- scrūd (n), *garment, lit. shroud*. Comp. beadu-s. 910, 5313.
- scua, *shadow*. Comp. deað-s. 322.
- scucca, *devil, evil spirit*. 1882. See D. M. p. 954.
- scúfan, *to shove, thrust forth*. 1840, 6254. bescúfan, *id.* 371. Comp. út-s. 436.
- wid-scofen, *wide-spread*. 1876.
- seculan, Lat. *debere*. 2c, etc. (See Rask, p. 79). scyld (f), *debt, guilt; scyldig, guilty, condemned, forfeit*. 2680, 4128, 6135.
- scúr (n), *shower*. 6224.
- scúr-, in comp. *scour-*. 2070.
- scyld (m), *shield*. 581, 656, etc. scyldan, *to shield, protect*. 3321.
- scyndan, *to send forth, hasten*. 1840, 5133. O. Nor. skyn-da, Dan. skynde.
- scyne. See scione.
- scyppend. See scapan.
- scyran. See sceran.
- sealm (m), *psalm, song*. 4911.
- sealo, *sallow, dusky*. F. F. 70.
- scalt, *salt*, adj. 3983.
- searo, searu (n), *military gear, ambush, snare*. 480, 503.

- 651, 663, etc. Comp. fyrd-s. 469, 5229; gūð-s. 435, 661; inwit-s. 2206. searwum, *artistically, cunningly*. 2080, 5521. syrian, *to ensnare, circumvent*. 324. besyrwan, *to machinate, ensnare*. 1430, 1888.
- sæx (m.f.n.), *a short curved sword or knife*. 3095, 5800. Ohg. sahs, O. Nor. sax. Comp. wæl-s. 5400.
- sæð. See scōðan.
- sécan, sécean, gesécan, *to seek*. 377, 403, etc. sūcn (f), *visit, visitation*. 3558.
- secg (m), *man, warrior*. 168, 422, etc.
- secgan, gesecgan, asecgan, *to say, speak*. 101, 552, 693, etc. gesegen (f), *saying, tradition*. 1743.
- sefa, *mind*. 98, 561, etc. Comp. mód-s. *id.* 362, 703, etc.
- sēft. See softe.
- segl (m), *sail*. 2863, 3816.
- segen, segn (m), *ensign, banner*. 94, 2046, 2412, etc. Comp. eofer-heáfod-s. *ensign representing a boar's head*. 4311.
- ge-segen. See secgan.
- sél. See sæl.
- seld (n), *seat*. 336. Comp. medu-s. 6123. geselda, *one sitting on the same seat*. 3972.
- seld, seldan, *rare, seldom*. 504, 4063. sellic (seldlic), syllic, *strange, rare*. 2856, 4178, 4225, 6069. O. Sax. seldlic.
- sele (m), *hall*. 102, 163, 652, etc. Ohg. Mhg. sal, O. Sax. seli, O. Nor. salr. Comp. beáhh-s. 2358; beór-s. 968, 988, 2192, 5263; dryht-s. 974, 1538, 4629; eorð-s. 4811, 5023; gest-s. 1992; gold-s. 1434, 2510, 3282, 4172; gūð-s. 890, 4284; heáh-s. 1298; hring-s. 4024, 5672, 6098; hróf-s. 3034; nið-s. 3030; win-s. 1394, 1547, 4903.
- self, sylf, *self*. 58, 1015, etc.
- ge-sel (m), *comrade*. Ohg. gasello, Ger. gesell. Comp. hond-g. 2966.
- sella for sēlra. See sæl.
- sellan, gesellan, *to give*. 1235, 1349, etc. Comp. inne-gesellan, *to give in possession*. 3737.
- semninga, *suddenly*. 1293, 3284, 3539.
- sendan, onsendan, *to send*. 26,

- 90, 770, 908, etc. *forse-*  
*dan, to banish.* 1812.
- seóc, sick.* 3210, 5473. Comp.  
*ellen-s.* 4501, 5567; *feorh-*  
*s.* 1644; *heapo-s.* 5501.
- seóman, sióman, to oppress,*  
*hang, or weigh heavily.* 324,  
 609, 5527. From *seóm*  
*(scúm), a burthen.*
- seón, gescón, to see.* 448, 678,  
 etc. *geond-seón, to look*  
*through or over, survey.*  
 6166; *on-s. to look on.*  
 3305; *ofer-s. to behold.*  
 842; *tó-s. to look on.* 2849.  
*(tó-sægon. 2849. and ge-*  
*sægon, for -sawon, 6068.)*  
*sýn (f), sight; tó-sýne, to*  
*be seen.* 6298; *gesýne, seen,*  
*visible.* 2225, 2515. *sión,*  
*spectacle.* Comp. *wundor-*  
*s.* 1995. *ansyn (f), coun-*  
*tenance, appearance, spec-*  
*tacle.* 495, 1860, 5537,  
 5660.
- seonu (f), sinew, nerve.* 1639.  
 Ohg. *senwa.*
- seówian, to sew.* 816.
- seóðan, to seethe, boil.* 382,  
 3990. See Rask, p. 93.
- serce, syrce (f), sark, shirt,*  
*tunic.* 458, 673, 2226.  
 O. Nor. *serkr, Dan. særk.*  
 Comp. *beadu-s.* 5503;
- heoro-s.* 5072; *here-s.*  
 3027; *leoðo-s.* 3014, 3784;  
*lic-s.* 1105.
- sess (m?), seat.* 5427, 5506.  
 O. Nor. *sess (m).*
- setl.* } See *sittan.*  
*settan.* }
- sib, sibb (f), kin, kinship.*  
 1462, 1902. Ohg. *sibbi,*  
 O. Sax. *sibbia, affinity;*  
 O. Nor. *sifi.* Comp. *dryht-*  
*s.* 4142.
- sib, sibb (f), peace.* 311, 779,  
 2333, etc. Comp. *fríðu-s.*  
 4038.
- síd, wide, ample.* 300, 451, etc.  
*sígan, gesígan, to descend,*  
*sink.* 619, 2056, 5311.  
*gesárgan, to lay low.* 1772.
- sige, sigor (m), victory.* 984,  
 1243, 1292, 2047. Goth.  
*sigis, Ohg. eigu, O. Sax.*  
*sigi, O. Nor. sigr. sige-*  
*leás.* 1578.
- sigel (n), sun, also necklace,*  
*collar, jewel for the neck,*  
*Lat. monile, bulla.* 2318,  
 2404, 3936, 5491, 6308.  
 Comp. *maðpum-s.* 5508.
- sin, sin.* See *syn.*
- sin-, a prefix denoting ever,*  
*eternal, also union.* Gr. *σύν,*  
*Lat. con-. singal, perpe-*  
*tual, incessant.* 310, etc.

- singala, singales, incessantly.* 382, 2274.  
*sinc (n), treasure, money.* 162, 336, 1219, etc. O. Sax.  
*sinc.* Comp. *gled-s.* 4051.  
*singan, asingan, to sing.* 651, 997, 2323, etc. *sang, song (m), song.* 180, etc. S.T. 135.  
*siôc.* See *seûc*.  
*sioleð, seal.* 4723. See note.  
*sióman.* See *seóman*.  
*siôn.* See *seón*.  
*sittan, gesittan, to sit, recline.* 261, etc. *besittan, to beset, surround.* 2910, 5864; *for-s.* *to weigh down, oppress?* 3538; *of-s.* *to sit on.* 3094; *ofer-s.* *to sit over, Lat. incumbere, omit.* 1372, 5050; *on-s.* *to care about.* 1198; *ymb-s.* 1132, 3658. *sittende, sitter, resident.* Comp. *flet-s.* 3580, 4049; *heal-s.* 4035, 5728; *ymb-s.* 18, 1132, etc. *setl (n), seat.* 10, 2082, 2468, etc. Comp. *hcûh-s.* 2178; *hilde-s.* 2082; *meodu-s.* 10. *sæta, inhabitant, resident.* Comp. *ende-s.* *one stationed at the end (of Jutland).* 487. *settan, gesettan, aettan, to set, appease.* 93, 188, 655, 1338, 3396, etc.
- sið (m), journey, voyage, enterprise, fortune.* 1162, 1749, 2560, 2955, 3593, etc. also *time, occasion.* 1437, 1485, 2409. Comp. *cear-s.* 4783; *eft-s.* 2669, 3786, 5560; *ellor-s.* 4893; *grýre-s.* 2928; *sæ-s.* 2302; *wil-s.* 437; *wræc-s.* 682, 4573. *gesið (m).* 57, 1711, 2598. Comp. *driht-g.* F.F. 84; *wil-g.* 45. *sipian, to go, journey.* 1445, 1621, etc. Comp. *forð-s.* 3104. *siðfæt (m), journey.* 406, etc.  
*sið, since, after; siðþan, after that, since.* 1213, 1300, 1375, 1441, etc.  
*slæpan, to sleep.* 1486, etc.; *slæp (m), sleep.* 2506, 3489.  
*sleûc, slack, slothful.* 4381.  
*sleán, to strike, slay.* 217, 847, 922, 1367, etc. *ge-sleán, to gain by striking or battle.* 5985, S. T. 77, 90; *of-s.* *to slay, kill.* 1153, 3334, etc. *slyht (f), geslyht (n), conflict.* 4787. Comp. *hond-s.* 5851, 5937; *wæl-s.* F. F. 57.  
*sleaw, slow. unsleaw, not slow, ready, prompt.* 5121.

- slitan, *to slit, tear.* 1487.  
 slið, *slippery, it. hard, cruel.*  
     370, 4787. Goth. sleideis.  
     See A. and E. p. 158.  
 slíðen, *id.* 2298.  
 slóg.  
 slyht, geslyht. } See sleán.  
 smæt. See smið.  
 smið (m), *smith.* 817, etc.  
     Comp. wundor-s. 3366.  
     besmiðian, *to forge.* 1554.  
     smæt, *wrought by the hammer, beaten (gold).* S. T. 184.  
 snæd. See snýðian.  
 snel, snellic, *quick, keen.* 5934, 1384.  
 snotor, snotorlic, *sagacious.*  
     383, 407, 837, 1656, etc.  
     Comp. fore-s. 6305. snyttru (f), *sagacity.* 3457; and in plur. 3416; unsnyttru. 3472; snyttrum, *wisely, discreetly.* 1749, 1888.  
 snúde, *quickly.* 1812, etc.  
 snyrian, *to hasten.* 809.  
 snýðian, *to cut; besnýðian, to cut off, deprive (of life).*  
     5841. snæd (m), *particle.*  
     Comp. syn-næd, *minute particle.* 1490.  
 sócn. See sēcan.  
 softe, *soft; unsofte,* 3314, 4287. Compar. seft. 5492.  
 solu (f), *mud, soil.* 609.  
 sona, *soon, forthwith.* 243, 1491, 1504, etc.  
 song. See singan.  
 sorh (f), *sorrow, care, affliction.* 239, etc. Comp. hyge-s. 4646; inwit-s. 1666, 3477. sorgian, *to sorrow, care for.* 907, etc. sorhful, *sorrowful.* 1028, 2560, etc.; sorhleás, *secure.* 3348.  
 sóð, sóðlic, *sooth, true.* 1069, etc.; sóðlice, *truly.* 551. tó sóðe, *in sooth.* 1184. sóðfæst, *upright, just.* 5633.  
 spanan, onspanan, pret. onspeón, *to allure.* 5430.  
 spéd (f), *speed, success.* Ohg. spuot, O. Sax. spód. Comp. here-s. 129; wig-s. 1398. on sped, *diligently, briefly.* 1750.  
 spel (n), *narrative, as in godspel, gospel.* 1751, 4225, 5788, S. T. 110. Comp. weá-s. 2634.  
 on-speón. See spanan.  
 spiwan. *to vomit.* 4614.  
 spor (n), *spur.* Comp. hand-s. 1976.  
 spowan, *to speed, thrive.* 5701, 6045.  
 sprecan, gesprecan, *to speak.* 688, etc. spræc (f), *speech.*

- Comp. *æfen-a.* 1522; *gilp-s.* 1966.
- spreót (m), sprit, pole.* Comp. *eofer-s.* *boar-spear.* 2879.
- springan, gespringan, to spring.* 36, 1773, 3181. *ætpringan, to spring out or forth.* 2247; *on-s.* *to spring asunder.* 1639.
- stæf (m), staff.* Comp. *rún-s.* *runic (or secret) letter or character.* 3394. This word forms the second component of some abstract nouns, in which combination its exact signification is far from clear, as, *ár-stafas, honour, mercy.* 639, 769, 920; *ende-stæf, end.* 3510; *fácen-stafas, treachery.* 2041.
- stæl (m), place, stead.* 2963. *gestælan, to place, establish.* 2685. Ohg. *staljan, stellan*; O. Sax. *stellian.*
- stælan, to steal, approach stealthily.* 4964. Ohg. O. Sax. *stelan*, O. Nor. *stela.*
- stán (m), stone.* 645, 1779, 2822. Comp. *eorcnan-s.* *precious stone.* 2420. O. Nor. *iarknasteinn, Edda Sæm., edit. Stockh.* 137. 23, 139. 33, 213. 18, 238.
52. An old gloss explains *margarita* and *topazion* by *eorcán-stán.* Grimm (D.M. p. 1167) says, "it appears to be the egg-shaped, milk-white opal, otherwise called *orphanus, pupillus*, Mhg. *weise*, which was so precious that it adorned the royal crown of Germany. Albertus Magnus writes: *orphanus est lapis, qui in corona Romani imperatoris est, neque unquam alibi visus est, propter quod etiam orphanus vocatur.*" See the entire passage in Grimm, *ut supra.*
- standan, astandan, gestandan, to stand.* 63, 662, etc. *ætstandan, to stand at.* 1787; *big-s.* *to stand by.* 6086; *for-s.* *to protect.* 2117. 3103, 5903; *in-s.* *to penetrate.* 3009; *ymbe-gestandan.* 5188.
- stapan, gestapan, to step, walk.* 1527, 2807, 4568. *ætstapan, to approach.* 1495. *stapa, stepper, stalker.* Comp. *háð-s.* 2740; *mearc-s.* 206, 2700.
- stapol (m), fore-court.* 1856.

- O. Nor. stöpull, or i. q. stefn (f), *voice, spirit, energy?*  
 stepel, *tower* ? 3582, 5098, 5181. Goth.  
 stapul (m), *pillar*. 5430. stibna, O. Sax. stemna.  
 stárian, *to stare, gaze*. 1997, on-stellan, *to establish, cause*.  
 2975, 3211, etc. on-stá- 4806. in-gesteald (n),  
 rian, *to gaze on*. 5585. *chattels* ? 2314.  
 in-gesteald. See stellan. steng (m), *stake*. Comp. wæl-  
 ge-stealla, *comrade*. Ohg. s. 3280.  
 stello, *vicarius, defensor*. stēpan, gestēpan. See steáp.  
 Comp. eaxl-g. *one who stigan, astigan, gestigan, to*  
*stands at the lord's shoul- go, proceed, mount*. 429,  
 der, *henchman*. 2656, 3432; 456, 1269, 1357, etc. stig  
 fyrd-g. 5739; hand (hond) (f), *path*. 646, 2823, 4433.  
 -g. 4344, 5186; lind-g. Comp. medo-s. *path to the*  
 3950; nýd-g. 1769. *mead hall?* or for meódu ?  
 steáp, *steep, high, lofty*. 450, 1852.  
 1857, 2822, etc. Comp. stille, *still*. 608, 5653.  
 heapo-s. 2494, 4311. stē- stincan, *to emit an odour, to*  
 pan, gestēpan, *to exalt, scent*. 4565.  
*support* ? 3438, 4776. stið, *stiff, rigid*. 3070.  
 stearc, *rugged, stiff, strong*. stód. See standan.  
 4566, 5097. stól (m), *seat, chair, stool*.  
 stede (m), *stead, place*. 1974. Comp. brego-s. 4398.  
 Comp. bæl-s. 6185; burh- 4729, 4767; ēpel-s. 4732,  
 s. 4522; folc-s. 152, 2930; S.T. 245; gif-s. 338, 4643;  
 heáh-s. 575; mēpel-s. gum-s. 3908; þeóden-s.  
 2169; wic-s. 4915, 5207; S. T. 27.  
 wong-s. 5565. storm (m), *storm*. 2267, 6225.  
 stefn (m), *proW, stem*. 429. styrman, *to storm, rage*.  
 O. Sax. stamn, O. Nor. 5097.  
 stafn, Dan. stavn. stefna, stow (f), *place*. 2017, 2749,  
*a prowed ship*. Comp. bun- 2760. Comp. wæl-s. 4108,  
 den-s. 3824; hringed-s. 64, 5960.  
 2266, 3799; wunden-s. 445. stræl (m), *arrow*. 3496, 6225.



- Comp. here-s. 2874.  
 stræt (f), *street, road*. 645, 1837, 3272. Comp. lagu-s. 483; mere-s. 1032.  
 strang, streng, *strong*. 267, 395, 1583, etc. strengo (f), *strength*. 2545, 3071. Comp. mægen-s. 5350; mere-s. 1070.  
 stréam (m), *stream*. 430, etc. Comp. brim-s. 3825; eagor-s. 1030; eg (egor) -s. 1158; fyrgen (firgen) -s. 2723, 4263; lagu-s. 599.  
 stregdan, *to strew*. 4864.  
 streng (m), *string*. 6225.  
 strengel (m), *prince, king*. 6222.  
 strengo. See strang.  
 streónan. See gestrynan.  
 strúdan, *to spoil, desolate*. 6139, 6244.  
 ge-strýnan, *to get, gain*. 5589.  
 gestreón (f), *acquisition, treasure*. 3845, 4081, 6313. Comp. ær-g. 3518, 4457; eald-g. 2766, 2921; eorl-g. 4481; heáh-g. 4593; hord-g. 3803, 6175; mapm-g. 3866; sinc-g. 2189, 2456; peód-g. 87, 2440.  
 stund (f), *short space of time*. Ger. stunde. stundum, *at times*. 2851.  
 styl (m), *steel*. 1975, 3070.  
 be-stýman, *to besteam*. 977.  
 styrian, *to stir, excite, reproach, taunt*. 1749, 2753, 5673, F. F. 37.  
 styrman. See storm.  
 suhter (m), *kin*. 2332, S. T. 94.  
 sum, *some, some one*. 502, 634, etc.  
 sund (n?), *sea, sound*. 431, 452, 1029, etc.: also *swimming*, Lat. natatio. 421, 1019, 1039, 2876. on sunde, *afloat*. 3240.  
 ge-sund, *sound, safe*. 641, 3260; ansund, *id.* 2004.  
 gesynto (f), *health, prosperity*. on gesyntum, *prosperously*. 3742.  
 sundor, *asunder, separate*. 1339, 4836.  
 sunne (f), *sun*. 189, etc.  
 sunu (m), *son*. 694, etc.  
 súð, *south*. 1720; súðan, *from the south*. 1217, 3936.  
 be-swælan. See swelan.  
 swæas, *dear, own*. 57, 1045, etc. swælice, *pleasantly*. 6169.  
 swæper, *whichever*. F. F. 54.  
 swā-hwæper. 1376.  
 swaloð. See swelan.  
 swan (m), *swan*. 402.

- swápan, to sweep. for-swápan, to sweep away.* 959, 5621.  
*swart.* See *sweart*.  
*swát (m), blood.* 2226, 2576, 5109, 5380, 5884, 5925.  
*Comp. heaþo-s.* 2924, 3216. 3340. *swátig, bloody.* 3142.  
*swapu (f), trace.* 4203, 5884.  
*Comp. swát-s.* 5884.  
*sweart, swart, swart, dark, black.* 337, 4356, 6281, F. F. 70.  
*swebban.* See *swefan*.  
*swefan, to sleep.* 238, 1411, etc. *sweofot (m), sleep.* 3166, 4579. *swebban, to put to sleep, slay.* 1204, 1363. Conjug. like *hebban*. See *Rask*, pp. 75, 87. *aswefian, id.* 1138.  
*swég (m), sound, noise.* 179, 1292, etc. *Comp. benc-s.* 2326; *morgen-s.* 258. *swógan, to send forth a sound.* 6282. O. Sax. *suð-gan*.  
*swegel (n), heaven, firmament.* 1216, 1724, 2160, etc. O. Sax. *suigli*.  
*swelan, to burn, be inflamed.* 5419. *beswælan, id.* 6075. *swaloð, sweoloð (m), heat, burning, fire.* 1568, 2235. Ger. *schwüle*.  
*swelgan, to swallow, devour.* 1490, 1568, 6292; *for-s. id.* 2249, 4167. Also for *swellan*. 6292.  
*swellan, to swell.* 5419.  
*sweltan, to die.* 1789, etc. *swylt (m), death.* 2514, etc.  
*swencan.* See *swincan*.  
*sweng.* See *swingan*.  
*sweoloð.* See *swelan*.  
*sweorcān, gesweorcān, to darken, become dark.* 3478, 3583. O. Sax. *suuercan.* *for-sweorcān, to darken, make dark.* 3538.  
*sweord, swurd (n), sword.* 878, 1082, etc. *Comp. gūð-s.* 4314; *wig-s.* 2982.  
*sweord.* See *sweran*.  
*sweot (m), shoal, multitude.* 1138.  
*sweotol.* See *swutol*.  
*swerian, to swear.* 169, 949, etc. *sweord (m), swearing.* *Comp. āð-s.* 4134. Ohg. *aidsuart*, Ger. *eidschwur*. *andswarian* and *andswaru* 5713 perhaps belong here.  
*sweðrian, to cease, abate, also appease.* 1145, 1807, 2217, 5397.  
*swican, geswican, to deceive, give place, escape.* 2925, 3053, 5162, 5355. *swic*

- (m), *escape*. Comp. lic-s. 1937.
- on-swifan, *to turn*. 5112.
- swift, *swift*. 4521.
- swigian, *to be silent*. 3403, 5777. Compar. swigra, *more silent*. 1964. The positive seems wanting.
- swimman. See swymman.
- swin, swýn (n), *swine*. 2227, 2577, etc. The swine was a favourite crest of the old Germanic warriors, being the emblem of Freya. See Taciti Ger. xlv, and s. v. eofer.
- swincan, *to toil*. 1038. swencan, *to make toil, oppress*. 1954, 2741, 3024, etc.
- swingan, *to swing, swinge*. 4520. sweng (m), *stroke, blow*. 4761, 5365, 5924. geswing (n), *swing, dash*. 1700. Comp. feorh-u. 4972; heapo-s. 5155; heoro-s. 3045, 3184; hete-s. 4452.
- swinsian, *to sound, resound*. 1227, S. T. 212.
- swið, swyð, *strong*. 348, 385, etc. Goth. swinþa, O. Sax. suith. Comp. pryð-s. 262, 1477. swiðre (hand), *right (hand)*. 4202. swiðan, *to be strong; ofer-s. to excel in strength, overcome*. 564, etc. swiðe, *strongly, very*. 1999, etc.; unswiðe. 5150.
- swógende. See swég.
- swutol, *sweetol, manifest, loud*. 180, 285, etc.
- swylc, *such, as*. 145, etc. swylce, *so also, in like manner*. 226, 1845.
- swylt. See sweltan.
- swymman, *to swim*. 3252; ofer-s. 4723.
- syl (f), *sill*. 1555.
- sylic. See seld.
- symbol (n), *feast*. 162, 238, 1132, etc.
- symble, *ever, always*. 4891, S. T. 263.
- syn (f), *sin*. 1420, 1607, 1954, etc. synnig, *sinful*. 2762; unsynnig, *innocent*. 4185; unsynnum. 2149. syngian, *to sin*. 4874.
- syn-. See sin-.
- ge-synto. See gesund.
- syrce. See serce.
- syrwan, besyrwan, syran. See searo.

## T.

- Tácen (n), *sign, token*. 285, 1671, etc. Goth. taikns, Ohg. zeichan, O. Sax.

- tēkan, O. Nor. takn. Comp.  
-luf-t. 3730.  
tācan, gētācan, *to teach, in-  
dicate.* 631, 4031.  
un-tāle, *blameless.* 3734.  
ge-tāsc, *easy, comfortable.*  
2645.  
talian, *to tell, account.* 1069,  
1193, etc. tellan, *to count,  
calculate.* 3551, 3877.  
tān (m), *twig.* Comp. ater-t.  
2923.  
teare (m), *tear.* 3749, 6056.  
tela. See til.  
ge-tenge, *heavy.* 5510.  
teōgan, teón, *to draw, tug*  
(pret. teōde for teōgde,  
teāh), *provide.* 86, etc. *to*  
*come, go.* 2107, 2669, etc.;  
ateón, *to come, approach.*  
1537; geteón, *to draw*  
(*a sword*). 3095, 5214; *to*  
*give, cause.* 2093, 4337,  
4580, 5046. ofteón, *to*  
*take from, withhold.* 10,  
3045, 4972; þurh-teón,  
*to carry through, accom-  
plish.* 2285. Teóhhian, ge-  
teóhhian, *to decree, ap-  
point.* 738, 1907, 2605.  
tōga, *one who draws or*  
*leads.* Comp. folc-t. 1682;  
teóhhe (f), *progeny.* 5868.  
ge-teona, *one who injures.*  
Comp. lāð-g. 1123,  
1953.  
tid (f), *time, hour, lit. tide.* 443.  
Comp. morgen-t. 973.  
tidig, *timely, lasting.* Ohg.  
zitig, Ger. zeitig, Netherl.  
tijdig. Comp. lang-tidig,  
*long-lasting.* 3420.  
til, *good, well-disposed.* 122,  
etc. tela, *well.* 1901, 2441,  
etc.  
tilian, *to till, prepare, culti-  
vate.* 3651.  
timbrian, betimbrian, *to build.*  
620, 6299.  
tir (m), *glory.* 3312, 4384.  
tirfaest, *glorious.* 1848; tir-  
leās, *inglorious.* 1690.  
ge-tiðian, *to grant, consent.*  
4558.  
tōga. See teōgan.  
torht, *bright, clear.* 631. Comp.  
heapo-t. 5099; wuldor-t.  
2276.  
torn (m), *anger, grievance,  
affliction.* 297, 1670, 2284;  
also adj. 4265. Comp. lig-  
t. 3890.  
tōð (m), *tooth.* Comp. blódig-  
t. 4170.  
træf (m?), *tent, pavilion.* O.  
French tref. Comp. hearg-  
t. 353.  
trēdan, treddian, *to tread, go.*

2709, 3292, 3767; 1455.

1488. tród (f), *track*. 1691.

trem (m ?), *footstep*. 5044.

treów (n), *tree*. Comp. galg-t. 5873.

treówe. See trýwe.

trum, *firm*. 2742.

ge-trum (n ?), *company, body (of soldiers)*. 1849.

trýwe, getrýwe, treówe, *true, faithful*. 2334. trúwian, getrúwian, treówian, *to trust, confirm*. 1343, 2194, 2337, 3071, etc. treów (f), *faith*. 2148.

turf (f), *turf*. Comp. épel-t. 824.

tusc (m), *tusk*. 3026.

ge-twáfan, getwáman, *to separate, part, cut off from*. 963, 940, 1940, 2871, etc. From twá, *two*.

be-tweónum, *between*; from twá, *two*. The phrase be sáem tweónum = *betweónum sáem, between the seas*, not *between two seas*. 1721, 2599, etc.

tydder, tyder, *tender, effeminate*. 5686.

tydre (m), *progeny*. antydre, *monstrous progeny*. 222.

on-tyhtan, *to impel, instigate*. 6164.

tyrf. See turf.

tyrwyd (tyrwod ?), *tarred*. 595; from tyrwian, *to tar*.

## U.

Ufan, *above, from above*. 665,

3005. ufor, *higher*. 5895.

ufera, *late, after*. 4407, 4773.

uhte (f), *morning, dawn*. 252,

4019, 4534, 5513. Goth.

uht, Ohg. uohta, O. Sax.

uhta, O. Nor. ótta.

umbor (n), *child*. O. Engl.

ympe ? 92, 2378. This

word seems to be of simi-

lar formation to lambor,

halor, etc. The phrase

umbor wesende (= cniht

wesende, l. 750) exactly

corresponds to the fol-

lowing passages from the

chroniclers, speaking of

Sceaf: viz. Ethelw. III. 3.

" Ipse Scef . . . . . valde

recens puer." W. Malmesb.

p. 173, edit. E. H. S. " Iste

Sceaf . . . . . appulsus

navi, sine remige, pueru-

lus." So also Simeon Du-

nelm. The word occurs

once in Codex. Exon. 335.

9. " umbor ýceð þá. ær

adl numeð." He the chil-

dren then increases, ere

- (*more quickly than*) *disease takes them.*
- under, *under, during, among.* 427, 625, 797, 1480, etc.
- unnan, *geunnan, to give, grant.* 698, 1010, 1925, 3326.
- up, *uppe, up.* 1137. *uplang, upright.* 1523; *upriht. id.* 4191.
- ût, *out.* 1079, 1331; *ûtan, on-ûtan, without.* 1552, etc.; *ûtan-ymb, round about.* 3011; *ûtweard, ûtanweard, outward.* 1526, 4583.
- W.
- Wá, *woe.* 369.
- wác. See *wican.*
- wacan, *onwacan, to wake, spring from.* 112, 119, 223, 2535, 3925, 4563; S. T. 9. *wacian, wæccan, to watch, keep guard.* 1324, 1420, etc.; *weccan, weccan, to awaken, excite.* 4098, 5700, 6040, 6279; *tó-weccan, id.* 5889; *onwacnian, to wake up.* F. F. 19.
- wadan, *gewadan, to go, lit. to wade; Lat. vadere.* 446, 1432, 5315. *onwadan, to enter, invade.* 1835. *purh-w. to transfix, pierce.* 1785, 3139. *wæd (n), ford.* 1021, 1096, 1166.
- wæcnan. See *wican.*
- wæd (f), *gewæd (n), vest, dress, weed.* 589. Comp. *hrcóst-g.* 2426, 4330; *eorl-g.* 2888; *güð-g.* 459, 5228, etc.; *heapo-w.* 78; *here-w.* 3798.
- wæfre, *wavering, wandering.* 2305, 2666, 4831.
- wáig. See *wegan.*
- wæge (n), *cup.* 4499, 4543. Comp. *ealu-w.* 966, 995, 4047; *lið-w.* 3969. O. Sax. *uægi.*
- be-wægned. See *wegan.*
- wæl (n), *slaughter, the fallen in battle, corpse.* 170, 250, 900, 1275, etc.
- wælm. See *weallan.*
- wæn. See *wegan.*
- wæpen (n), *weapon.* 77, 505, etc. Comp. *sige-w.* 1612. *bewæpned, armed, male (sex).* 2573.
- wær. See *warian.*
- wæstm(m), *fruit, form, growth.* 2708. Comp. *here-w.* 1358.
- wæter (n), *water.* 187, etc.
- wag (m), *wall.* 1994, 3328.
- wald (m), *forest, wood.* 2810.
- waldan and its derivatives. See *wealdan.*

wan, won, *dark-hued, swart.*

1306, 1409, 2752, etc.

wandrian, *to wander.* F. F. 69.

wang, wong (m), *field, plain.*

186, 456, etc. Comp. freoðo-

w. 5910; grund-w. 2996,

5169, 5533; meodu-w.

3291; sē-w. 3933.

wanian, gewanian, *to wane,*

*fade, pass away.* 958, 2678,

3218. wanigcan, *to be-*

*wail?* 1579. From wana,

*wanting, deficient;* whence

the privative prefix wan-.

O. Nor. Sw. Dan. van-

frequently, like the Ger.

un-, imparting a bad sense

to the word.

wara, *inhabitant.* Comp. burg-

w. S. T. 182; land-w. 4631.

warian, *to hold, keep, occupy.*

2511, 2534, 2720, 4543.

wær (f), *covenant, custody.*

54, 2205, 6210. Comp.

frioðu-w. 2196, 4554.

waroð (m), *shore.* 473, 3934.

See faroð.

wást. See witan.

wapol, *wandering.* F. F. 14.

wapu (f), *way.* Comp. gomen-

w. 1713. See A. and E.

p. 116.

weá, *woe, calamity.* 299, 384,

851, etc.

wealcan, *to roll.* gewealc (n),  
*rolling.* 932.

wealdan, gewældan, waldan,

*to rule, command.* 59, 889,

1407, etc. wealdend (m),

*ruler.* 33, 368, etc. Al-

walda, *Almighty.* 638, 1861,

etc. gewæld (m.n.), *power*

158, etc. onweald (m).

*command.* 2093. ánwealda,

*sole ruler.* 2548. geweal-

den, *subjected.* 3468.

weall (m), *wall, rampart,*

*mound.* 463, 658, 1148,

1547, etc. Comp. bord-

w. *shield.* 5952; eard-w.

2452; eorð-w. 5906, 6171;

sē-w. 3853; scyld-w. 5134,

6227.

weallan, *to well, boil.* 1035,

1096, 1166, etc. Comp.

heoro-weallende. 5556.

wælm, wylm (m), *boiling,*

*fury, fervour.* 1036, 3390,

3533, etc. Comp. breóst-

w. 3758; brim-w. 2993;

bryne-w. 4642; cear-w.

569, 4138; fýr-w. 5335;

heapo-w. 165, 5630; holm-

w. 4814; sē-w. 792; sorh-

w. 1813, 3990.

weard (m), *warden, keepe-*

*guard.* 464, 577, etc. Comp.

bât-w. 3804; eorð-w.

D d

- 4658; *épel-w.* 1237, 3408, 4426; *gold-w.* 6145; *heáfod-w.* 5811; *hord-w.* 2098, 3708, 4576, etc.; *hýð-w.* 3833; *land-w.* 3785; *rén (regen) -w.* 1544; *sele-w.* 1338; *swe-gel-w.* 1216; *yrfe-w.* 4897, 5455. *weard (f), ward, guard.* 644. *Comp. eg-w. sea-guard.* 488; *ferh-w. life-guard.* 616; *or-w. without a guard.* 6245. *weardian, to guard, keep, inhabit.* 211, 1947, 2479, 4335, etc. "*þone wudu weardað: nemus incolit (Phoenix).*" *Cod. Exon.* 203. 16.
- wearh (m), wolf, an accursed or proscribed person.* *O. Nor. vargr. Comp. heoro-w. sanguinary wolf.* 2538. *wyr-gen (f), she-wolf.* *Comp. grund-w.* 3041.
- wearn (f), denial, prohibition, warning.* 738. *unwearnum, unawares.* 1487. *forwyrnan, to deny, refuse, forewarn.* 862, 2288.
- weaxan, gcewxan, to wax, grow.* 15, 133, 3426, 3486.
- web (n), web, tapestry.* 1994. *webbe (f), female weaver.*
- Comp. freóðu-w. peace-weaver, conciliatrix.* 3888, *S. T. 11. gewiof (n), web.* 1398. *From wefan, to weave.*
- weccan.* See *wacan.*
- wed (n), pledge.* 5989.
- weder (n), weather, tempest.* 1097, 2276. *Ohg. wetar, Ger. wetter. gewider (n), storm.* 2754. *Ohg. giwiti-ri, Ger. gewitter.*
- wegan, gewegan, to move, wage, convey, bear.* 307, 2419, 3559, 3867, 4792, 4919, 5402, 6023. *ætwe-gan, to bear away.* 2401.
- weg (m), way.* 534. *Comp. feor-w.* 73; *fold-w.* 1736, 3271; *forð-w.* 5243. *on-w. away.* 1531, 2769, etc.
- wæn (m), wagon.* 6260. *wæg (m), wave.* 439, 2884, 3224, 3818, 6256. *be-wægnian, to offer.* 2390.
- sweord-w.* 4497.
- wel, well.* 375, etc. Sometimes almost an expletive, like *Ger. wohl.* 1753. *wela, wealth.* *Comp. ær-w.* 5488; *burh-w.* 6191; *hord-w.* 4677; *maþðum-w.* 5493. *welig, wealthy.* 5207.
- wén (f), hope, expectation.*



- 772, etc. *wēna, hopeful*; *orwēna, hopeless*. 2008, 3134. *wēnan, to hope, expect*. 317, etc.
- wendan and its derivatives.  
See windan.
- weorc, geweorc (n), *work, affliction*. 149, 583, 914, 3317, 3447. *weorcum, with difficulty*. 3281. Comp. *ær-g.* 3362; *beado-w.* 4587; *ellen-w.* 1326, 1920, 2932, etc.; *fyrn-g.* 4561; *gūð-g.* 1360, 1967, 3654; *hand-g.* 5663; *heapo-w.* 5776; *land-g.* 1880; *niht-w.* 1659; *nīð-g.* 1370. *weorcan, wyrcean, wyrcean, gewyrcean, to work, make, effect*. 40, 139, 185, etc. S. T. 146. *bewyrcean, to encompass*. 6303. *gewyrht (n), deed, desert*. Comp. *eald-g.* 5307. *weorce, sad, grievous*. 2841.
- weorpan, gewyrpan, *to cast*. 3066, 5157; *to recover?* 5944; *forweorpan, to cast away*. 5736; *ofer-w. to overthrow*. 3090.
- weorod. See werod.
- ge-weorpan, *to be, become, settle*. 12, 374, 462, 3201, 3997. *wyrd (f), that which is to be, fate, destiny*. 915, 959, 1149, 1473, etc.
- weorðe, wyrðe, weorðlic, weorðful, *worthy*. 742, 1727, 3809, 6304, F. F. 74. Comp. *fyrd-w.* 2637. *weorð (n), worth, price*. 4986. *weorþian, geworþian, gewurþian, to esteem, honour, decorate*. 505, 667, 2081, etc. *weorþung (f), honour, reward*. Comp. *breóst-w.* 5001; *hām-w.* 5988; *hord-w.* 1908; *hring-w.* 6027; *wig-w.* 354. *weorðmynd, weorðmynt (n), honour, dignity*. 16, 130, 2377, etc.
- weotian and its derivatives.  
See witian.
- wepan, *to weep, cry*. *wóp (m), outcry, whoop*. 257, 1575, 6283.
- wer (m), *man*. 210, etc. Lat. *vir*.
- wered, *sweet*. Comp. *acir-w.* 996.
- werhðo. See werig.
- werian, bewerian, *to defend*. 481, 911, 1086, 1881, etc.
- wergan, *id.* S. T. 244.
- werig, *weary, exhausted*. 1162, 1692, 3593, etc. Comp. *deað-w.* 4256; *fyl-w.* 1929;

- gūð-w. 3176. gewergad, *wearied*. 5697.
- werig, *accursed*. 266, 3499.
- werhðo, wergðo (f), *damnation*. 1182.
- werod, weorod (n), *host, multitude*. 120, 523, 586, etc. Comp. eorl-w. 5779; flet-w. 957; inn-w. *household*. S. T. 223.
- weste, *waste, desert*. 4903.
- westen (n), *desert*. 2534, 4585, 4903.
- wic (n), *habitation*. 251, 1646, 2255, etc. Ohg. wih, O. Sax. wic. Comp. deað-w. 2555; hreá-w. 2432.
- wican, gewican, *to sail, give way*. 5148, 5251. wác, wáclic, *weak, soft*; unwáclic, *vast, mighty*. 6278. wæcnan, *to desist, cease from*. 171.
- wieg (n), *horse*. 474, 578, 635, etc. O. Sax. uuigg, O. Nor. vigg.
- wicing (m), *viking, pirate*. S. T. 96, 120; from O. Nor. vic, *a creek*. The vikings lurked in, or issued from, creeks along the coast, whence their name.
- wid, *wide, far*. 1684, 1759, etc. wide, *widely*. 159, 538, 1530.
- wif (n), *woman, wife*. 1234, 1282, 1990, etc. Comp. mere-w. 3042. At l. 2320 wif is either used in the fem., or is a plur. signifying the women of Fin's court.
- wig, wih (m), *temple, idol*. 354. Goth. veihs, Ohg. O. Sax. wih.
- wig (m), *war, battle*. 46, 130, etc. Comp. feðe-w. 4717. wiga, wigend (m), *warrior*. 863, 1262, 4664, F. F. 19. Comp. æsc-w. 4090; byrn-w. 5828; gár-w. 5275, 5341, 5614; gūð-w. 4230; lind-w. 5199; rand-w. 2600, 3590. scyld-w. 581. wígan, *to war, do battle*. 5012. Comp. lust-w. 1203.
- wiht (f), *creature, being, wight, aught*. 241, 316, 347, 1087, etc. Comp. æl-w. 3004; owiht, *aught*. 3649, 4856.
- wil. See willa.
- wild, *wild*. 2864.
- willa, *will*. 1257, 1274, 1325, etc. willan, on willan, *voluntarily, spontaneously*. 3482, 4603, 5171; tó-willan, *id.* 2376, 3426. willan, *to will*. 642, etc. Lat. velle;

- wilnian**, *to desire*. 379;  
**gov. gen. wil-**, as a prefix,  
*welcome*. 45, 437, 782, etc.  
**willum**, *cheerfully*, Lat. *li-*  
*benter*. 3646.  
**win, joy**. See **wyn**.  
**win (n)**, *wine*. 1312, 1394,  
 1433, 1547, etc.  
**ge-win, win (n)**, *war, conflict,*  
*strife*. 385, 1601, 2128,  
 3566. Comp. **fyrn-g**. 3382;  
**gūð-w**. 5463; **ȝð-g**. 2872,  
 4815. **winnan**, *to contend,*  
*war*. 227, 267, 291, 305,  
 etc. F. F. 22. **gewinna**,  
*adversary*. 3556. Comp.  
**ealdor-g**. 5799.  
**wind (m)**, *wind*. 440, 1199,  
 etc.; **windig, windy**. 1148,  
 etc.  
**windan, gewindan**, *to wind,*  
*curl, roll, wheel about*. 430,  
 1530, 2242, etc. **æt-w**.  
*to escape from*. 289; **be-w**.  
*to entwine, encircle, whirl*.  
 2066, 2927, 6097, 6283;  
**on-w**. *to unwind*. 3224.  
**wendan**, *to turn*. 3482;  
**ed-w**. *to return*. 565; **on-**  
**w**. *to avert, pervert*. 384,  
 5195. **edwende (f?)**, *re-*  
*turn, reverse*. 3553, 4383.  
**wunden**, *twined, twisted*.  
 601, 2390, 2768, 6037.  
**wine (m)**, *friend, man*. 60,  
 131, 298, etc. O. Sax.  
**uuini**, O. Nor. **vinr**, Dan.  
**ven**. Comp. **freá-w**. 864,  
 4703, 4849, etc.; **gold-**  
**w**. 2346, 2956, etc.; **gūð-**  
**w**. 3624; **mæg-w**. 4951.  
**wineleás**. 3332, 5219.  
**winter (m)**, *winter, year* (the  
 A. S. S. reckoned by win-  
 ters). 296, 1036, 2260,  
 etc.  
**ge-wiofu**. See **web**.  
**wir (n?)**, *wire*. 2066, 4817.  
 Ohg. **wiara, wiera, obryzum**.  
**wiscan**, *to wish*. 3212, 4471.  
**wisdóm**. } See **witan**.  
**wisfæst**. }  
**wisian**, *to direct*. 422, 590,  
 etc. **wisa**, *guide*. 523.  
 Comp. **brim-w**. 5852;  
**here-w**. 6032; **hilde-w**.  
 2133. **wise (f)**, *wise, man-*  
*ner*. 3735.  
**wis, wise**, 2640, etc. **gewis-**  
**lic**, *certain*. 2704.  
**wist (f)**, *refection, repast*. 256,  
 1472, 3474.  
**ge-wit (n?)**, *entrails*. 5756.  
 Mhg. **geweide**, Ger. **ein-**  
**geweide**.  
**witan, gewitan**, *to know*. 365,  
 498, 582, etc. **wit, gewit**  
**(n)**, *wit, sense, intellect*.

- 1183, 5399. *fyrwit* (n), *curiosity, inquisitiveness*. 470, 3975, 5562. Ohg. *firauiuz*, O. Sax. *firiuiut*, Ger. *vorwitz*. *wita, weota, councillor, counsellor*. 537, 1561, etc. Comp. *fyrn-w.* 4252; *rún-w.* 2654. *witig, gewittig, sage*. 1375, 3113, 6179. *nȳtan* (for *ne witan*), pret. *nât, not to know*. 554, 1366, etc. *wisdóm, wisdom*. 705. *wis-fæst, sagacious*. 1256. *æt-witan, witan, oðwitan, to upbraid, reproach*. 2304, 5475, 5983.
- ge-witan, to go, depart*. 51, 84, etc. (has a pleonastic dat. of the person). Comp. *forð-g. to go forth, pass away, die*. 425, 2962.
- witian, weotian, to prescribe, decree*. 3877, F. F. 53. *bewitian, beweotian, to tend, take care of*. 2275, 2861, 3597, 4431.
- ge-witnian, to punish*. 6138.
- wið, against, towards, opposite, from*. 227, 291, 311, 350, 736, etc.
- wiðer, adverse*. 5899? 6071.
- wlanc, wlonc, proud, exulting*. 668, 687, etc. Comp. *æse-w.* 2668; *gold-w.* 3766. *wlenco* (f), *pride*. 681, etc.
- wlitan, to look*. 3149, 3189, etc. *geond-w. to look all over, scan*. 5535. *wlite* (m), *aspect, countenance, beauty*. 186, 506, etc.; *wlitig, beautiful*. 3329. *andwlita, face*. 1382. Ger. *antlitz*. *wlâtian, to behold, gaze on*. 3837; *in-wlâtian, to look in*. 4454.
- woh, crooked*. 5646.
- wolcen* (n), *cloud*. 15, 1306, etc., F. F. 14.
- wom* (m), *spot, stain, horror*. 3498, 6138.
- won*. See *wan*.
- wong*. See *wang*.
- wonhyd*. See *hyge*.
- wonsceaft*. See *sceaft*.
- wóp*. See *wépan*.
- word* (n), *word, speech*. 59, etc. Comp. *beót-w. threat, promise*. 5014; *geleáfnes-w. watch-word*. 496; *gilp-w. vaunt*. 1355; *mepel-w. formal speech*. 478; *þonc-w. S. T.* 276; *þryð-w. big, strong word*. 1290.
- worn* (n), *multitude, number, many things*. 533, 1744, etc., S. T. 20. *worn-fela, worna fela, very many or*

- much.* 1064, 3571, 4011, 5078.  
*worold, woruld (f), world.* 2289.  
*worþig (m?), street.* 3948.  
*worðmynd.* See *weorðe*.  
*wracu.* } See *wrecan*.  
*wræc.* }  
*wræt (f), ornament, curious things.* 342, 4817, 5535, 6112. *wrætlic, curious, artistic, wondrous.* 1786, 2982, 3304, etc. *wræt-tum, curiously.* 3067.  
*wraæn, chain, bond.* Comp. *fræa-w.* 2096.  
*wrûð, hostile, also (m), foe.* 643, 1324, 1421, etc., S. T. 19. *wrâpum, wrâþlice.* 1421, 6116.  
*wraþu (f), support, stay.* 5736. Comp. *lif-w.* 1946, 5746.  
*wrecan, awrecan, to recite, relate.* 1750, 2135, 3452, 4223, etc. i. q. *reccan*.  
*wrecan, gewrecan, to avenge, punish.* 214, 850, 2517, 2671, 2683, etc. Comp. *for-w.* to *wreck, banish.* 219, 3843, S. T. 95; *þeôd-w.* 2561. *wracu (f), misery, woe.* Comp. *nýd-w.* 388. *wræc (f), punishment, exile.* 682, 4662, 6148. Comp. *gyrn-w. wily vengeance.* 2281, 4242. *wrecca, wanderer, exile, warrior, lit. wretch.* 1800, 2279, 5219, F. F. 50. Ohg. *hrechio, wreh*; O. Sax. *wrekki*, O. Nor. *reckr*, Mhg. *recke*.  
*wreoðan.* See *wriðan*.  
*wridian, to bud, flourish.* 3486.  
*writan, to write, engrave.* 3381; *forwritan, to score.* 5403.  
*wrixl (f), exchange.* 5930. *gewrixle (n), id.* 2613. *wrixlan, to exchange; wor-duin wrixlan, to converse.* 737, 1752.  
*wriþan, wreopan, to bind.* 1933, 3400, 5957. Comp. *hand-gewriþen.* 3878. *wriðe (f?), wreath.* Comp. *beað-w.* 4041.  
*wroht (f), accusation, crime, strife.* 4564, 4938, 5819. From *wregan, to accuse.* etc.  
*wudu (m), wood, meton. for a ship, spear.* 438, 601, 801, 2836, 3842. Comp. *bæl-w.* 6216; *bord-w. shield.* 2490; *gomen-w. harp, rote.* 2134, 4222; *gûð-w. spear.* F. F. 11;

- heal-w. *flooring*. 2639;  
 holt-w. 2743, 4669; mæ-  
 gen-w. 477; sæ-w. 457;  
 sund-w. 421, 3817; þræc-  
 w. 2496.  
 wuldur (n), *glory*. 33, 368,  
 etc.  
 wulf (m), *wolf*. 2720, 6046.  
 wylf, *she wolf*. Ger. wölfin,  
 Ohg. wulpa, wulpin. Comp.  
 brim-wylf. 3016, 3202.  
 wund (f), *wound*. 2230, 5056,  
 etc. Comp. feorh-w. 4760.  
 wund, *wounded*. 1135, 2154.  
 etc. Comp. feorh-w. *mor-  
 tally wounded*. 4505.  
 wundor (n), *wonder, miracle*.  
 1546, 1685, etc. Comp.  
 hond-w. *hand-wrought won-  
 der*. 5530; nið-w. 2735;  
 searo-w. 1844; wom-w.  
 3498. wundorlic, *won-  
 drous*. 2884. wundrum,  
*wondrously*. 2909.  
 wunian, *to inhabit, frequent*.  
 44, 574, 2261, etc.  
 ge-wurpian. } See weorðe.  
 wurðlic. }  
 wutun (uton), *let us*. 5290.  
 wylf. See wulf.  
 wylm. See weallan.  
 wyn (f), *joy, pleasure*. 2164,  
 3437, etc. Ohg. wunna,  
 wunni, O. Sax. wunnia,  
 Ger. wonne. Comp. épel-  
 w. 4979, 5762; hord-w.  
 4533; lif-w. 4201; lyft-  
 w. 6079; symbel-w. 3569.  
 wynsum, *winsome, pleasant*.  
 1228, 3842; wynleás, *joy-  
 less*. 1646, 2836.  
 wyrcan. See weorc.  
 wyrd. See geweorpan.  
 wyrðan, awyrðan, *to corrupt,  
 destroy, injure*. 2230, 2678,  
 6221.  
 wyrgen. See wearh.  
 ge-wyrht. See weorc.  
 wyrm (m), *worm, serpent,  
 dragon*. 1777, 1786, etc.  
 for-wyrnan. See wearn.  
 ge-wyrpan. See weorpan.  
 wyrs, *worse*. 1055, 5930: ir-  
 reg. compar. of yfel.  
 wyrt (f), *root, wort* (as in  
 colewort, motherwort, etc.).  
 2732.  
 wyrðe. See weorðe.

## Y.

- Yfel, *evil*; also yfel (n), *evil*.  
 4194, S. T. 104.  
 yldan, *to delay*. 1483, 4471.  
 yldo (f), *age*. 43, 3536. yldas  
 (m. plur.), *men*. 154, 302,  
 1214, etc. See eald.  
 ylf (m), *elf*. 224. If the plu-  
 ral ylfe is correct, this

word would seem to be declined like some gentile nouns, as Dene, Romane. (See Rask, p. 41.) Or it may be a feminine, and ylfe an error for ylfa. Mhg. elbe (f).

ymb, ymbe, *about*. 443, 1067.

Ohg. O. Sax. umbi, Gr. ἀμφι, Lat. ambi-.

yrfe (n), *inheritance*. 2110, 3810, 6094. yrfe-weard (m), *heir*. 4897.

yrmpu. See earm.

yrnan, *to run*. be-yrnan, *to run through, enter*. 135; on-y. *to run or rush in*. 1447; tō-y. *to run to*. 3634.

yrre (m), *anger*. 1427, 1456, 4190; also *angry*. 1543, 3068, 3154, etc.; eorre, *id.* 2898. yrringa, *angrily*. 3135, 5921.

ywan, *to show, display*. 5660.

ȳð (f), *wave, billow*. 91, 399, 426, 461, etc. Comp. flód-ȳ. 1088; lig-ȳ. 5338; wæter-ȳ. 4477. ȳðan, *to overflow, boil up in waves*. 846.

ȳðe. See eāð.

# D.

Dā, *then, when, since*. 105,

148, 172, etc. þā-gyt, *moreover*. 93.

þær, *there, where*. 72, 142, 718, etc., also *if*. 1599, 3675, 5139. For other examples of þær = gif see Gloss. to Orosius, edit. Bohn.

þæs, *so, therefore, because*. Lat. adeo. 14, etc. tō þæs þe, *until*. 1433, etc. *because*? 4811.

þasian, *to approve of, allow, admit*. 5919.

þāh, plur. þegon, pret. of þicgan.

þanc (m), *thanks*. 1861, 3561, etc. tō þance, *gratuitously*. 763. þancian, *to thank*. 460, etc. þanc, like Ger. dank, is used in the singular.

þanon, *thence*. 222, 247, etc.

þeāh, *though*. 744, etc. Ger. doch. swā-þeāh, *yet*. 1949.

þearf (f), *need, want*. 405, 849, 2504, etc. Comp. fyren-þ. 28. þearfian, *to need*, pret. þorfte. 317, etc. þearle, *violently, greatly*. 1124.

þeāw (m), *custom, usage*, Lat. mos. 359, etc. þeawum, *according to usage, becomingly*. 4295, S. T. 24.

- þeccan, *to deck, cover*. 1031, 6022.
- þegn (m), *thane, minister, servant*. 246, etc. Ohg. dekan, O.Sax. þegan, Mhg. degen. Comp. aldor-þ. 2620; heal-þ. 286, 1443; magu-þ. 591, 820, 2815, etc.; ombiht-þ. 1351; sele-þ. 3592. þenian, *to serve, minister*. 1125, 2187, 5465; beþenian, *id.* 3646, 4077.
- þegu and its compounds. See þigean.
- þelu (f), *plank, floor*. Comp. þenc-þ. 976, 2482; buruh-þ. F. F. 61.
- þencan, upencan, geþencan, þencean, pret. þolhte, *to think, consider, intend*. 584, 716, 901, etc. þanc, þonc (m), geþonc (n), *thought*. 4653. Comp. fore-þ. 2124; hetc-þ. 955; inwit-þ. 1502; or-þ. *curious thought, device*. 817, 4180; senro-þ. *id.* 1554; mūd-geþonc. 3462. afþunca, *displeasure, annoyance*. 1009. geþoht (m), *thought*. 517, etc.
- þenden, *while*. 59, 114, etc.
- þengel (m), *king, prince*. 3018. O. Nor. þengill.
- þenian. See þegn.
- þeód (f), *people, nation*. 1291, 2465, 2505, etc. Comp. sige-þ. 4415; wer-þ. *human race*. 1802. Used as a prefix this word seems a mere intensitive, as in þeód-Scyldingas. 2042. þeóden (m), *king, prince*. 68, 259, etc. elþeódig, *foreign*. 678. þeódenleás. 2210.
- þeof (m), *thief*. 4445.
- ge-þoht. See þencan.
- þeón, geþeón, onþeón, *to thrive, flourish*. 16, 50, 1805, 5665, 6109, S. T. 28, 34.
- þeoster. See þystru.
- þigean, þigean, pret. þáh, plur. þegon, *to touch, partake of, receive, eat, drink*. 1131, 1241, 1261, 1476, 2025, 2033, etc., S. T. 6, 132. O. Sax. þiggian, *summere, gustare (potum)*. þegu (f), *gift*. Comp. beáh-þ. 4358; beór-þ. 234, 1239. sinc-þ. 5760.
- þincan, þincean, pret. þúhte, *to seem, appear*. 742, 1379, 1688, etc. Goth. þugkjan, Ohg. dunkjan, O.Sax. þunkian. ofþincan, *to take ill*. 4070.
- þing (n), *thing, matter*. 823, 856, 1055, 1587. geþing



- (n), *public assembly*; also *compact, condition, council*. 802, 1423, 2175. *geþun-gen, wel-geþungen, honourable, honoured, illustrious*. 1252, 3858. *þingian, geþingian, to bargain, settle, discourse, harangue, meditate*. 315, 945, 1299, 3678, 3691, 3881.
- þol, pine*. O. Nor. *þöll*, Norw. *toll*, Sw. *tall*. Comp. Swio-þ. Swedish *pine*, P. *Sylvestris*. 6281. It would seem that, being unacquainted with the tree, the A. S. paraphrast has retained its O. Nor. denomination, giving it an A. S. form. It was, no doubt, used for funeral piles, on account both of its inflammability and abundance.
- þolian, geþolian, to endure, suffer*. 174, etc. O. Nor. *þola*, Dan. *taale*, Scot. *thole*.
- þon, þonne, then, when, than*. 759, 2216, etc.
- þorste*. See *þearf*.
- þræc* (f), *geþræc* (n), *vigour, energy, mass*. 2496. O. Sax. *þreki*. Comp. *ecg-þ*. 1196; *mód-þ*. 775; *searog*. 6196.
- þrah* (f), *space of time*. 108, etc., S. T. 178. Comp. *earfoð-þ*. 572.
- þreá, þreág* (f), *evil, calamity*. 573, 1668, 5759. Comp. *þeód-þ*. 358.
- þreat* (m), *body of men, band*. 8, 4803. Comp. *iren-þ*. 666.
- þreatian, to threaten*. 1124.
- þringan, to press on, throng*. 5758, 5913. Comp. *for-þ*. *to protect*. 2173; *up-þ*. 3829. *geþring* (n), *throng, rush*. 4271.
- þrówian, to suffer*. 3183, 3447, 5204. Hence Eng. *throe*.
- þrym* (m), *power, majesty, fame*. 4, 3841, S. T. 100. Comp. *hige-þ*. 683. *þrymlic, stout, strong*. 2496; *þrymmum, violently*. 476.
- þryðo* (f), *body, band, force*. 1318. Comp. *mód-þ*. 3867. *þryðlic, strong, valiant*. 805, 3258, 5731. *þryðum, tumultuously*. 992.
- þunian, to make a thundering noise, rattle*. 3817. From *þunor, thunder*.
- ge-þuren, beaten, as with a hammer*. 2575. From a verb *þyran*?
- þurh, through*. 539, 557, etc.

- ge-þwære, *united, in harmony.*  
 2464, 4644. Comp. mon-  
 þ. *kind.* 6345.  
 þyhtig, *doughty, stout, valiant.*  
 Ger. tüchtig.  
 ge-þyld (f. n.), *patience.* 2795.  
 geþyldum, *patiently.* 3415.  
 þyle (m), *orator.* 2335, 2917.
- þyrl (n), *hole; adj. pierced.*  
 F. F. 91.  
 þyrs (m), *giant.* 856.  
 þyslic, *such like.* 5267.  
 þystru (n. plur.), *darkness.*  
 175, etc. þeooster, *dark.*  
 4653.  
 þywan, *to reprove, urge.* 3659.

# GLOSSARIAL INDEX

## OF PERSONS MENTIONED IN BEOWULF.

Abel. 217.

Ælfhere, a kinsman of Wiglaf. 5201.

Æschere, a favourite counsellor of Hrothgar slain by Grendel's mother. 2651. 2663, 4251.

### B.

Beanstan, father of Breca, Beowulf's competitor in a swimming match. 1052.

Beowulf, a prince of the Scylding race, ancestor of Hrothgar. 35, 106.

The name of Beowulf I am inclined to regard as a contraction of Beadowulf, O. Nor. Bǫðulfr. Compare Beadohild (Cod. Exon. 377. 23.) with Bǫðvildr of the Völund. Saga; though in the original poem of Beowulf it may probably have been Biar or Bavr (Beaw.), as it appears in the Northern genealogies, and owe it Saxonized form to the paraphrast.

Beowulf, the Goth. 391, 692, etc.

Breca, Breoca, a prince of the Brondings, who contended with Beowulf in swimming. 1017, 1171, S. T. 51.

### C.

Cain. 214, 2527.

### D.

Dæghrefn, a warrior of the Hugas slain by Beowulf. 4996.

### E.

Eadgils, a son of Ohthere, and grandson of Ongentheow. 4750, 4764, 4774, 4778.

Eanmund, a son of Ohthere. 5216.

Ecglaf, father of Hunferth, Hrothgar's orator. 1003.

Ecgtheow, Beowulf's father. 532, etc.

E e

**Ecgwela**, a Danish prince.  
3424.

**Ela**, a son of Healfdene and  
brother of Hrothgar. 124.

**Eofor**, a Gothic warrior who  
slew Ongentheow. 4966,  
5920, 5978, 5986.

**Eomer**, grandson of Offa  
(Uff). 3925.

**Eormenric**, king of the Hreth-  
Goths. 2406. See Index  
to The Scôp or Gleeman's  
Tale.

### F.

**Fin**, a prince of the North  
Frisians. 2140, 2166, etc.,  
S. T. 55.

**Fitela** (Sinfîotli), son of Sige-  
mund by his sister Signi.  
(See North. Mythol. i. p.  
92.) 1763, 1783.

**Folcwalda**, a prince of the  
Frisians, father of Fin.  
2183, etc., S. T. 55.

**Freaware**, daughter of Hroth-  
gar and Wealhtheow, mar-  
ried to Ingeld. 4048.

**Froda**, a king of the Heatho-  
bards, father of Ingeld.  
4055.

### G.

**Garmund** (Wermund), a king  
of Anglen, father of Offa.  
3928.

**Saxo** (p. 163. edit. Müller)  
informs us that King Wermund  
had a residence at Jellinge, near  
Veile, in the S. E. of Jutland,  
which it would seem was in-  
cluded in the kingdom of An-  
geln.

**Grendel**, a pernicious being  
slain by Beowulf. 205, 254,  
305, 393, etc.

**Guthlaf**, an associate of Hen-  
gest and Oslaf in the in-  
sion of Friesland. 2301,  
F. F. 33.

### H.

**Hæreth**, father of Hygd, Hy-  
gelac's queen. 3862, 3967.

**Hæthcyn**, a king of the Goths,  
brother of Hygelac. 4859,  
4865, 4958, 5842.

**Halga** (Helgi), a brother of  
Hrothgar. 122.

**Hama**. See Index to The  
Scôp or Gleeman's Tale.

**Healfdene**, father of Hroth-  
gar. 113, 2142.

**Heardred**, a king of the Goths,  
son of Hygelac. 4410,  
4739, 4766.

**Heatholaf**, a chieftain slain  
by Ecgtheow. 924.

**Hemming**, a son of Offa. 2186,  
3927.

**Hengest**, a Jutish chieftain in  
the service of the Danes.

2170, 2186, 3927. F. F. 34.

Whether identical with, or only a namesake of, the first Jutish king of Kent, is uncertain.

Heorogar, Heregar, a brother of Hrothgar. 121, 939, 4323.

Heorowearð, a son of Heorogar. 4328.

Hrebald, a brother of Hygelac. 4859, 4917.

Heremôð, a Danish prince. 1806, 3423.

Hereric, an uncle of Heardred. 4419.

Hildeburh, daughter of Hoco. 2146, 2232.

Who her other relations were is not apparent from the context.

Hnæf, a prince of the Hlokkings, associated with Hengest in the first expedition to Friesland. 2143, 2232. S. T. 59, F. F. 80.

Hoco, father of Hildeburh. 2157.

Hrædla (qu. Hrethel?), 913.

Hrethel, a king of the Goths, father of Hygelac. 754, 3699, 4389, 4705, 4852, 4940.

Hrethric, a son of Hrothgar. 2382, 3676.

Hrothgar, a king of the Danes. 121, 128, etc., S. T. 91.

Hrothmund, a son of Hrothgar. 2382.

Hrothulf, a cousin of Hrothgar, apparently associated with him; though it would seem that they afterwards became enemies. 2038, 2366, S. T. 91.

Hunferth, Hrothgar's orator, a Danish Thyrsites. 1002, 2335, 2980, 3620.

Hygd, daughter of Hæreth, and queen, 1. of Hygelac, and 2. of Offa. 3857, 3967, 4351, 4727.

Hygelac, a king of the Goths and uncle of Beowulf. 391, 527, 690, 4409, 4734, 4860, 5821, 5878, 5896, 5909.

I.

Incge. 5147.

Ingeld, a son of Froda, prince of the Heathobards. 4055, 4135, S. T. 97.

O.

Offa (Uffi), a king of Angeln. 3903, 3919, S. T. 71, 75, 77, 90.

Ohthere, a son of Ongentheow. 5857.

Onela, a son of Ongentheow. 5226, 5856.

Ongentheow, a king of the Swedes, a Scyfling. 3940, 4941, 4965, 5840, 5849, 5894, 5914, 5964, S. T. 64.

Oslof or Ordlof, a chieftain associated with Hengest and Guthlof in the invasion of Friesland. 2301, F. F. 33.

## S.

Scef, ancestor of the Scyldings. 7.

Scyld, son of Scef, from whom the Scylding race derives its name. 7, 37, 51.

Sigemund (Sigmundr), son of Wælsing. 1754, 1758, 1773.

Swerting, an uncle of Hygelac. 2416.

## W.

Wælse (Völsungr), father of Sigemund. 1798.

Wealhtheow, Hrothgar's queen. 1229, 2329, 2434, 4353.

Weland (Völundr), the famous smith. 914.

Weohtan, Weoxstan, father of Wiglof. 5198, 5220.

Wiglof, a kinsman and friend of Beowulf. 5197, 5255, 5316, 5805, 6144.

Withergyld, a chief or prince of the Heathobards. 4109, S. T. 249.

Wulf, son of Wonred, a Gothic chieftain. 5922, 5935, 5978.

Wulfgar, a Wendish chief in Hrothgar's service. 701, 725.

## Y.

Yrmenlof, Eschere's brother. 2652.

## GLOSSARIAL INDEX

OF FOLKS, COUNTRIES AND PLACES MENTIONED IN *BEOWULF*.

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**Brondingas.** 1047, S. T. 51.

Thorkelin (Ind. ad Beow.) supposes the Brondings' land to be the Brandey mentioned in Semund's Edda (Helga-kv. I), in which the editor of the Copenhagen edition recognises the isle of Brännö, lying off the coast of W. Gothland in the Cattegat.

**Brosingas?** 2403.

### D.

**Danes.**—Dene. 489, 512, 1222, 2185, 4107, S. T. 72; Denige. 313, 547, 706; Gar-Dene (armed or war-like Danes). 1, 3717, 4982; Hring-D. (adorned with rings or bracelets). 233, 2563, 3542; East-D. 789, 1236, 1661; North-D. 1571; Sæ-D. S. T. 58; Suth-D. 931, 3996, S. T. 118; West-D. 771, 3161,

3633; Scyldingas. 464, 748, 1830, 2221, etc.

### E.

**Earna-næs.** 6055.

**Eotenas.** See Jutes.

### F.

**Finna land.** 1165.

Not Finland, but the *Fins'* land; for how could Beowulf, in his swimming match with Breca, be borne by the sea to Finland? The following extract may, however, afford a solution to the difficulty: "Their (the Fins') name is probably still to be found in the district of Finved (Finwood), between Gothland and Småland. This inconsiderable and now despised race has, therefore, anciently been far more widely spread, and reached along the Kullen (the chain separating Norway from Sweden) down to the Sound, and eastward over the present

Finland." Petersen, Danmarks Historie i Hedenold. i. p. 36.

Franks.—Francnan. 2424;

Froncas. 5816, S. T. 49,

137. See Index to The Scôp or Gleeman's Tale.

Friesland.—Freslond. 4694;

Fresna-land. 5823; Frcs-

wæl. 2144; Frysland. 2257.

Frisians. — Frysas. 2144,

2191, 2418, 5816; Fry-

senas. 2212.

### G.

Goths.—Geátas (Goth. Gáu-

.tôs, O. Nor. Gautar). 392,

416, 526, 730, etc., S. T.

117; Sæ-G. 3704, 3976;

Geótan. 891; Wederas.

455, 687, 850, etc.

The Gautar (A. S. Geátas) are the Goths of Swedish Gothland, which anciently comprised almost the whole south of Sweden. (Gautland, A. S. Geátland.) See Biörn Haldorsen, *Lex. s. v.* The appellation of Wederas is derived from the Weder-mearc, the territory inhabited by them, so called probably from its proximity to the Wetter lake, which divides E. from W. Gothland. In The Scôp or Gleeman's Tale (117) Swedes and Goths are mentioned together: "mid Sweom and mid Geátum." *Note.* Geáta, as well as Geát, is used

as a nom. sing. See 1207, 1356, 2386, 2409. See Gótan, in Index to The Scôp or Gleeman's Tale.

Gifthas, Gefthas. 4981, S. T.

121.

Of the Gefthas Ettmøller (Beow. p. 33) says: "The Gefths have, with great probability, been regarded as identical with the Gepidæ (Procop. *Γήραιδες*). They were a Gothic people, and, like their brethren, spread themselves far and wide, and were finally extinguished by the Lombards. See Paul. Warnfr. cc. 23, 27." See also Gibbon, D. and F. vol. iv. edit. 4<sup>o</sup>.

### H.

Heathobeardan. 4071, 4081,

4140, S. T. 100.

Ettmøller identifies these with the "*Bardi bellicosissimi*" of Helmold, a remnant, perhaps, of the Langobards left in their ancient settlement on the Elbe; the prefix *heapo* signifying *war* or *warlike*. This being their locality, which I am inclined to doubt, their expedition to Heorot (4070, sqq., S. T. 95, sqq.) must have been by sea, and the line "*wicinga cynn*" (S. T. 96), no doubt, has reference to them.

Heatho-ræmas. 1042, S. T.

128.

The people of Raumerige (now Romerige) to the N. E. of



Christiania, as Ettmüller with great probability supposes.

**Helmingas.** 1245.

An unknown race, of which was Wealhtheow, the consort of Hrothgar.

**Heort, Heorot**, the palatial abode of king Hrothgar, presumed to be in the north of Jutland. 157. 335. 954, etc., S. T. 99.

Where traces of the name still exist, as in the town of Hüring (which Thorkelin would derive from Heort-thing), also Hirtshals on the coast, near the Skagerack.

**Hetware, Hætware.** 4715. 5824, S. T. 67.

The Chatauarii of Strabo. From these sprung the Batavi: "Omnium harum gentium virtute præcipui Batavi non multum ex ripa, sed insulam Rheni amnis colunt. Chattorum quondam populus, et seditione domestica in eas sedes transgressus, in quibus pars Romani imperii fierent." Tac. Ger. xxix. See also ejusd. Histor. IV. 12. 15. At a later period the Chatauarii appear seated between the Rhine and the Maas. From the passage of Velleius (II. 105), "Intrata protinus (a Tiberio) Germania, subacti Caninefates, Attuarii, Bructeri, recepti Cherusci," Zeuss (Die Deutschen,

p. 100) concludes that Chatauarii is the common denomination of the Batavi and Caninefates. Ettmüller, *Scôpes vidsidh.* p. 18. See also *Introd.* p. xxv. *note.* The Hætware and Frisians were allies.

**Hrefna-wudu.** } 5843, 5862.  
**Hrefnes-holt.** }

The place in W. Gothland where Hæthcyn fell in a battle with Ongentheow.

**Hreosna-beorh**, a mountain in W. Gothland. 4948.

**Hrethmen**, the inhabitants of Jutland. 894.

Jutland is by Wulfstan called Gotland (see Ælfred's Orosius, edit. Bohn, p. 252), also *Reið-gotaland*; while the Danish isles were denominated *Ey-Gotaland*. The territory of the *Reið-Gotar* comprised at one period the vast tract of country between the Gulf of Finland and the Vistula, or even the Oder. See "*Gotan*" in *Index of Folks*, etc., in *Scôp* or *Gleeman's Tale*.

**Hrónes-næs**, a ness or promontory on the coast of W. Gothland. 5603, 6264.

**Hugas**, a people bordering on Friesland. 4998, 5820.

# I.

**Ingwinas**, an appellation of the Danes, but whence

derived does not appear.  
2092, 2642.

Jutes (Jótar).—Jutlanders.  
1771, 1809, 2148, 2180,  
2286, 2294.

Though now regarded as Danes, the Jutes, in those early times, were distinguished as a separate people, and were probably the descendants of earlier Gothic settlers in Jutland, while the Danes (Dene) were an invading nation. Thus Hengest was a Jute, and Healfdene, his lord, a Dane. The Eótenas (Jötnar) were apparently a still earlier (Finnish) race, out of whom the Gothic conquerors made their *trolls* and *giants*. Both Jöti (plur. Jötar) and iö-tunn (plur. iötnar) are rendered in A. S. by eóten (plur. eótenas). From the Ynglinga-Saga, c. 5, we learn that previous to the time of Skiold, the seat of the Danish kings was in Reitgothland (Jutland), but by him was transferred to Lethra in Seeland, of which he was the founder.

## S.

Seede-land, } Scania or  
Seeden-ig, } Skåne; the  
Sconeg of Wulfstan (Oros.  
p. 252); Scandia or Scan-  
zia insula. 38, 3376.

Scyldingas. See Danes.

Scylfingas. See Swedes.

Swedes.—Sweónas. 4936,  
5885, 5908, 5995; Sweó-  
þeód. 5836; Scylfingas,  
125, 4417, 5200, etc.  
Swið-rice, Sweden. 4755,  
4983.

## W.

Wægmundingas, the race  
from which Beowulf and  
Wiglaf were descended.  
5208, 5620.

Walsingas (Völsungar). 1758.

Waras? 927. Probably an  
error for Wærnas.

Wederas. See Goths.

Weder-mearc, the country  
of the Weder-Goths, prob-  
ably deriving its name  
from, or imparting it to,  
the Wetter lake. 602.

Wendlas, the Wends or Van-  
dals. 702, S. T. 119.

Wioingas (Mere). 5834, S. T.  
61.

Wylfingas, Wulfingas, a Go-  
thic race, but whose loca-  
lity seems unknown. 926,  
946, S. T. 60.

Their name is said to be de-  
rived from Hildebrand, the re-  
nowned champion of Dieterich  
(Theodric) of Berne (Verona),  
who bore wolves in his shield.  
See W. Grimm, *Deutsche Hel-  
densage*, pp. 107, 233 *et passim*.

# GLOSSARIAL INDEX

OF PERSONS MENTIONED IN THE SCÖP OR GLEEMAN'S TALE  
AND THE FIGHT AT FINNESBURG.

**Ægelmund**, a Lombard king  
in Germany and Pannonia.  
236.

Of *Ægelmund* *Paulus Diaconus* (I. 14) says: *Agilmundus, Achonis filius, ex prosapia Ynglingorum (al. Gunginorum), primus Longobardorum rex, a Bulgaribus interfectus; regnavit annos XXXIII.*

**Ælfwine**. 142.

This is *Alboin*, the celebrated king of the Lombards, ob. A. D. 573, of whom see *Gibbon*, D. and F. iv. c. 14.

**Ætla**, *Attila* the Hun. Ger.

**Etsel**. 37, 246.

**Alewih**. 72.

This, I imagine, can be no other than *Olaf*, *Fridlev's* son, of whom see *Saxo*, lib. VI, *Græter's Suhm*, cc. 12 -- 15, and *Petersen*, *Danmarks Historie i Hedenold*, i. pp. 169, sqq.

**Alexandreas**. 31.

**B.**

**Beadeca**. 225.

**Becca**. 39, 231.

**Billing**. 52.

**Breoca**. See *Index to Beowulf*, v. *Breca*.

**C.**

**Cælic**. 42.

**Casere**. 41, 154.

**E.**

**Eadgils**, a prince of the *Myrgings*. 187.

**Eadwine**, *Audoin*, the father of *Alboin*. 150, 198, 235.

**Eaha**. F. F. 30.

**Ealhild**, *Ohg. Alahilt*, the daughter of *Eadwine* (*Audoin*), king of the Lombards, and wife of *Eadgils*. 10, 195.

She went apparently, attended by our *Gleeman*, on a

mission of peace, to the court  
of Hermanric.

Elsa. 235.

Emerca, the Hereling, the  
Imbrecke of the Heldens.,  
and brother of Fridla (Fri-  
tele). See W. Grimm,  
*Deutsche Heldensage*, p.  
48 *et passim*. 227.

Eormanric, Ermanric. 16, 38,  
177, 224, Beow. 2406.

For the story of this re-  
nowned conqueror, the Gothic  
Alexander, with all its ana-  
chronisms and inconsistencies,  
the reader is referred, besides  
the original sources, to Bishop  
Müller's *Sagabibliothek*, Bd. ii,  
and the *Deutsche Heldensage*  
of W. Grimm, where may be  
found, collected from the Teu-  
tonic and Scandinavian authori-  
ties, the chief particulars of this  
celebrated hero of Northern  
song.

F.

Fin Folcwalding. See Index  
to Beowulf.

Freotheric. 249.

Fridla. 227. See Emerca.

G.

Garulf. F. F. 36, 63.

Gefwulf. 54.

Gifca, a king of the Burgun-  
dians. 40.

The Gibich of the German,

and Giuki of the Scandinavian  
traditions.

Gielhere, son of Gibich. 248.

Guthhere (Günther, Gunnar),  
a son of Gibich, married to  
Brynhild. 133. See North.  
Mythol. pp. 99, sqq.

Guthhere. F. F. 37.

Guthlaf. F. F. 33, 66. Beow.  
2301.

H.

Hagena, the Nor. Havgni or  
Högni. 43.

This is the Hagen of the lay  
of Gudrun, and not to be con-  
founded with him of the Ni-  
belungen Nôt. The Northern  
writers make him to have been  
a petty king in Jutland. See  
his story in Snorra-Edda, edit.  
Rask, pp. 163, 164; also in Saxo,  
p. 238, edit. Müller; in Suhm's  
*Historie*, or Gräter's translation,  
i. p. 245.

Hama (Heime, Hamdir), son  
of Gudrun by Jonakur, and  
slayer of Ermanric. Car-  
ries off the Brossinga mene.  
See North. Mythol. i. pp.  
106—108. 250, 262.

Beow. 2401.

Heathoric. 233.

Helm, a king of the Wulfings.  
60.

Henden, a king of the Gloms.  
44.

The Norak Heþin, the son of Hiarrand or Hiðrward, a Norwegian prince, at first the friend of Högni, though they afterwards slew each other in single combat, on account of Hilldr, Högni's daughter, who by her incantations raised them every night, when they renewed their contest, which is to continue till Ragnarökr, or the great darkness, when the heavenly bodies are to be extinguished.

Hengest. See Index to Beowulf.

Hethca. 225.

Hlithe. 234.

Hnæf. See Index to Beowulf.

Holen, a king of the Wroons. 68.

Hringweald, a king of the Herefaran. 69.

Hrothgar. } See Index to  
Hrothwulf. } Beowulf.

Hun, a king of the Hetware. 67.

The name of Hun was not unfrequent among the old Frisians. See Outzen, Glossarium, p. 436.

Hungar. 236.

Hwala. 29.

# I.

Incgentheow. 234.

Ingeld. See Index to Beowulf.

# M.

Meaca, a king of the Myrginga. 47.

Mearchealf, a king of the Hundinga. 48.

# O.

Offa. } See Index to  
Ongendtheow. } Beowulf.

Ordlaf. See Index to Beowulf, v. Osaf.

Oswine, a king of the Eowas. 53.

# R.

Rædhere. 247.

Rondhere. 247.

Rumstan. 248.

# S.

Sæferth, king of the Sycgas. 63, F. F. 30, 48.

In the Fight at Finnesburg he is called Sigiferth, lord of the Secgan.

Sceafa, a king of the Lombards. 66.

Sceafthere, a king of the Ymbers. 65.

Scilling, a scöp or gleeman, associated with the author of the poem. 207.

Seafola. 232.

Secca. 231.

Sifeca. 233.

Sigiferth. See Sæferth.

Sighehere, a king of the Sea-Danes. 58.

T.

Theodric, the son of Clovis.

49, 232.

For his story in connection with Chochilagus, the Hygelac of Beowulf, see Greg. Turon. lib. III.

Thyle, a king of the Rondings.

50.

U.

Unwene. 230.

W.

Wada, a king of the Helsings.

46.

Wald, a king of the Woings. 61.

Witta, a king of the Swæfs.

45.

Withergield. See Index to Beowulf.

Wod, a king of the Thuringians. 62.

Wudga (Wittich). 250, 262.

Wittich and Heime are mentioned as comrades in Alphart, in the Rabenschlacht, and other poems. See W. Grimm Heldens. p. 20.

Wulfhere. 239.

Wyrnhere. 239.

# GLOSSARIAL INDEX

OF FOLKS AND COUNTRIES MENTIONED IN THE SCÓP ON  
GLEEMAN'S TALE.

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**Æneas.** 124.

**Amothingas.** 173.

Lappenberg supposes these to be the Othingi of Jornandes, who are described as dwelling in caves hewn out of the rocks, and one of the most savage Scandinavian races. Suhm places them in Sweden, where many such caves still exist.

## B.

**Baningas.** 39.

**Brondingas.** See Index to Beowulf.

**Burgendas, the Burgundians** of History. 40, 131.

## C.

**Creacas, the Greeks of the** Lower Empire. 41, 153.

## D.

**Deane.** 127.

**Dene.** See Index to Beowulf, v. Danes.

## E.

**Eatul, Italy.** 141.

**Ebreas, Hebrews.** 167.

**Egyptas.** 168.

**Engle, Ongle, Angeln.** 15, 71, 89, 123.

Anciently the territory between the Saxons and Jutes, whence the Angles came to Britain. Bede, Hist. Eccl. I. 15.

**Eolas.** 174.

**Eowas.** 53.

Probably the people of the Swedish isle of Oeland in the Baltic, the Eowland of Ohthere. See Oros. p. 252.

**Ex-Syringas.** 166.

## F.

**Fifel-dór.** 87.

Apparently the Eider so designated, its ancient name, Egidora (Agidora, Egdora, Egidur), of which Eider is merely a contraction, being, no doubt, an

F f

analogous compound of Agis (A. S. ege, O. Nor. ægir), *terror*, and dōr, *door, gate*. See Glossary, v. fifel.

Finnas, Fins. 42, 153. Scride-Finnas, the people of Finmark. 160.

Fresna cyp, Frisians. 56. See Index to Beowulf, v. Frisians.

Froncas, Franks. 49, 137. See Index to Beowulf.

Frumtingas. 138.

Frysas, Frisians. 137.

## G.

Geitas. See Index to Beowulf, v. Goths.

Gefflegas. 122.

Lappenberg, with great probability, supposes these to be the people of Gefle, to the north of Upsala.

Gefthas. See Index to Beowulf, v. Gifthas.

Glommas. 44, 139.

Probably the dwellers on the banks of the Glommen, a river of Norway, rising in the mountains S. E. of Trondhjem.

Gotan, Goths. 38, 179, 220; Eist-G. 228; Hreth-G. 116. See Index to Beowulf, v. Hrethmen.

## H.

Hælethas. Read with Ettmüller Harothas (O. Nor. Hörðar), the people of Hörthaland in Norway. 163.

Halsingas. 46.

These, a Scandinavian people, have left traces of their existence in Helsingborg opposite Helsingör (Elsinore), Helsingfors in Finland, Helsingland. The last-mentioned, over which Wada probably held sway, lies in the N. E. of Sweden, about Gefle.

Hatwere. See Index to Beowulf, v. Hetware.

Haethmas. The inhabitants of the Norwegian Heiðmörk. 163.

Heatho-bardan. } See Index  
Heatho-ræmas. } to Beowulf.  
Heorot. }

Here-faran. Dan. Hallandsfarer. 69.

The inhabitants of the present Swedish province of Harland, now softened to Halland?

Herelingas. 226.

The Harlings of the German Heldensage, whose locality was on the banks of the Rhine: "Est Alsatiæ castellum vocabulo Brisach, de quo omnis adjacentis pagus appellatur Brisachgowe, quod fertur olim fuisse illorum qui Harlungi diceban-



**Swegas**; O. Nor. *Sviar*. 64.

117. See Index to *Beowulf*, v. *Swedes*.

*Swedes*, inhabiting the central part only of modern Sweden. They were probably separated from the *Goths* (*Geátas*) by the *Mälar* lake.

**Sweord-weras**. 126.

The *Suardones* of Tacitus, between the *Trave* and the *Oder*? Zeuss considers them and the later *Heruli* as one and the same people.

**Sycgas**, *Secgan*. 63, 125. F. F. 48.

#### T.

**Throwendas**, the *Throwends* or *Thronds*, O. Nor. *Þrændir*, the people of *Thronðhjøm* or *Drontheim*. 130.

**Thyringas**, the North *Thuringians*, apparently on the south bank of the *Elbe*. 62, 129.

These, at a later period, were conquered by, and incorporated with the *Saxons*.

**Thyringas** (East). 174.

#### W.

**Wærnas**, *Wernas*. 52, 119.

The *Varini*, *Verini* (*Varnavi* of *Helmold*) on the *Elbe*, whose name is known to us by the "*Leges Anglorum et Werinorum*." Their earlier seat

seems to have been in *Mecklenburg*.

**Wala-ricc**, the Eastern empire? 158.

**Wenlas**, the *Wendla leód* of *Beowulf*. 702, (*Wendlas* is, no doubt, the correct reading). 119.

They were probably a remnant of the *Vandali* or *Wends*.

**Wernas**. See *Wærnas*.

**Wicinga-cyn**. 96.

**Wilna**. The capital of *Lithuania*? 157.

**Winedas**, the *Vinedi* or *Wends*. 121.

Under the name of *Vindland* (*A. S.* *Weonodland*) was at one time comprised the whole coast-land from the *Slie*, or *Schlei*, by *Sleswig*, to the mouth of the *Vistula*.

**Wiolane**. 157.

**Wistla-wudu**, the wood or forest of the *Vistula*. 243.

**With-Myrgingas**. 238.

**Woingas**. See Index to *Beowulf*, v. *Wioingas*.

**Wrosnas**, the people of *Ost-Rosn* and *West-Rosn* in *Pomerania*? 68.

*Lappenberg* and *Ettmüller* surmise that the *Wrosns* may be the Scandinavian race from which the *Russians* derive their name, and who first became

known in the ninth century.  
See Zeuss, pp. 547—566.

Wulfingas. See Index to  
Beowulf, v. Wylfingas.

## Y.

Ymbras. 65.

In these Lappenberg recog-  
nises the Imbers of the isle of

Femern. They were, perhaps,  
a remnant of the Ambrones,  
whose name, as Suhm surmises,  
may yet exist in Amron, a small  
island in the German Ocean off  
the coast of Sleswig, and pro-  
bably also in Amerland, a part  
of the territory of Oldenburg.

Ytas, Jutes. 54.

## ERRATUM.

P. 218. col. 2. l. 39. *for* Brondings *read* Baninga.

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